

AT SIX O'CLOCK SUNDAY POPE BENEDICT DIED,
AFTER NIGHT-LONG VIGIL AT PORTALS OF DEATH

Frank DuPre Will Throw Self on Mercy of Court

NO INSANITY PLEA
WILL BE ENTERED,
ATTORNEYS STATE

Allen and Foster Will
Wage Stubborn Fight
for Life Sentence, They
Announce Saturday.

SOLICITOR TO URGE
THE DEATH PENALTY

Maudlin Sentimentality in
This Case Will Be Di-
rect Blow at Society,
Boykin Says.

Frank B. DuPre, the Peachtree
bandit, confessed slayer of Irvy C. Walk-
er, Minkerton detective, will face trial
for his life Tuesday with only his
youth set up as a bulwark between
himself and the sternest penalty of
the law.

This was made known Saturday by
Louis Foster, of his counsel. When
asked what would be the line of de-
fense, Mr. Foster frankly admitted
that there would be no defense.

"We can only ask and hope for
mercy," said he. "Our client has ad-
mitted the slaying. He has admitted
not only the Kaiser robbery, but every
other crime he has committed during
his brief career as a criminal. His
deed was a black one and anything
that we have to offer will only be
offered in mitigation."

Hope for Mercy

"However, we believe that he is en-
titled to a recommendation of mercy
from the jury. We believe that we
can make such a showing that he will
get one. Our contention is that he
used his pistol on a wild impulse, en-
gendered by whisky and by fright.
We contend that the very fact that
he did so will prove his youthful ig-
norance and inexperience in crime. We
can show that he was prompted by
older heads, who balked at the risk
that they urged DuPre to run.

"We are not going to plead insani-
ty, just woful ignorance, bad envi-
ronment, unthinking boy impulsiv-
ness. There never has been a Georgia
jury that would hang women and chil-
dren, and we'll show that DuPre is
in mind and in years and in experience
is not much more than a child. That's
all we can do.

Says Nerve Is Gone

"We believe, however, that if he
is sentenced to life imprisonment the
ends of justice will not suffer. Du-
Pre, sent to prison, will be closely
watched and guarded the rest of his
life. If he were not, he has received
a fright that has completely broken
his nerve. He would break his neck
before he would think of making a
break to escape.

"He can never expect any clemency
from a governor of Georgia. The peo-
ple who are interested in him, his fa-
ther and his relatives, know that this
can never be expected. Under these
conditions we believe that life impris-
onment will be sufficient punishment
for almost any crime. In view of this
showing, we think we are entitled to
ask for mercy. And that is all that
we will ask."

In the meantime, Solicitor-General
John A. Boykin is preparing his case
with a view of demanding the death
penalty. His contention is that any
maudlin sentimentality that will pre-
vent DuPre's suffering on the gallows
will be a blow to society in general
and a tacit encouragement for
criminals to go to any extent as long
as they are protected by boyish ap-
pearance.

New Turn in Case

One new turn in the case Saturday
was a court order obtained by the
solicitor-general for an examination
into the mental condition of DuPre
by Dr. Frank Ekridge, well-known
Atlanta physician and alienist. Dr.
Ekridge announced that he would
make the examination at 11 o'clock
Sunday.

This move by the solicitor-general
was said to have been prompted by a
report that the defense was preparing
to question DuPre's mental responsi-
bility at the time he killed Walker.
On the other hand, H. A. Allen,
leading counsel for the bandit, re-
newed the statement of his associate, Mr.
Foster, that there would be no plea of
insanity.

"It may happen though," said Mr.
Allen, "that the evidence will show
that at the time of the crime, DuPre
was suffering from a nervous cata-
clysm that made him irresponsible
when he actually committed the act."

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ALIENIST FAVORS
SWEEPING CHANGE
IN STATE ASYLUM

Commission to Review
Commitments, and State
Department of Mental
Hygiene Recommended.

WOULD ALTER SYSTEM
OF ADMINISTRATION

Counties Should Pay
Maintenance Cost of Pa-
tients, Says Expert.
Overcrowded Conditions
Scored.

Sweeping changes in the laws pro-
viding for commitment of the insane
and administration of affairs at the
state sanitarium for the insane should
be passed by the next legislature, and
quick steps to relieve crowded condi-
tions and bring about improvement in
handling of insane people should be
taken, according to recommendations
submitted to Governor Thomas W.
Hardwick by Dr. Richard H. Hutchings,
former Georgian, but now a
noted alienist of New York. The recom-
mendations are based on a survey
of conditions surrounding the care of
the insane made last November by
Dr. Hutchings for the national com-
mittee for mental hygiene.

Dr. Hutchings recommends creation
of a state department of mental hy-
giene, a change in the system of main-
taining patients at the state hospital
which would provide that expenses of
patients be borne by counties in-
stead of by the state, and that, in
case patients have relatives able to
pay maintenance expenses, such rela-
tives be required to pay all or part
of such expenses. He recommends
erection of a psychopathic hospital to
be built in Atlanta, this hospital to
contain 100 beds and to serve as a
clearing house for patients from north
Georgia.

Criminally Insane

In the report Dr. Hutchings ques-
tions the propriety of admitting to the
hospital criminals who are not insane,
patients with congenital mental de-
fects and aged and feeble patients
whose disorders consist of nothing
more than impairment of memory and
childishness. He recommends that
criminals who are not insane be sent
to the state penitentiary if the term
for which they are sentenced has not
expired and that they be released if
the term has expired.

Dr. Hutchings' report covers four-
teen typewritten pages, and in it he
discusses all phases of management
of the sanitarium and suggests changes
in the system which he declares will
bring about substantial improvement

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SAMUEL B. BROWN
CALLED BY DEATH

Widely-Known Albany
Man, for Many Years
Leading Citizen of State.
Funeral on Monday.

Albany, Ga., January 21.—(Special.)—Samuel B. Brown, for many
years one of the leading business men
of southwest Georgia, died at his re-
sidence here this afternoon after an ill-
ness of several weeks. He had been
in failing health for several years, but
had rallied from a severe illness of
last November. He sank rapidly, how-
ever, after a second attack which
seized him Friday afternoon.

Mr. Brown was president of the
Albany National bank and the Ex-
change bank and was vice president of
another Albany bank until a short
time ago. He was president of the
Planters Oil company, with mills in
several states, and was interested in
a large number of other Albany and
south Georgia enterprises.

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The Break in the Bank!



Why industry is slow and jobs are scarce.

MASSELL BID WINS
STATE PROPERTY

Mansion Leasing Com-
mittee Expected to Rat-
ify \$1,535,000 Rental and
\$350,000 Improvement
Project.

Construction work on business
buildings to cost ultimately \$350,000
to be erected on the governor's man-
sion property at Peachtree and Cain
streets will follow final acceptance by
the governor's mansion leasing com-
mission of a bid to lease the property
submitted by Ben J. Massell, which was
accepted Saturday by a sub-
committee of the leasing commission.
Mr. Massell's bid provided for a total
rental of \$1,535,000 for the property
for the 50-year period it will be leased
by the state.

The subcommittee met in the office
of Governor Thomas W. Hardwick
Saturday and considered bids to lease
the mansion property submitted by
Arthur Burdette, representing Mr.
Massell; W. F. Wincoff, prominent
Atlanta capitalist, and J. R. Smith,
well-known real estate dealer. After
considering all phases of the bids, the
commission decided to accept the bid
of Mr. Massell. The subcommittee
will report its finding to the full
committee at a meeting to be held
later at which the action of the sub-
committee probably will be ratified.
Attorneys for Mr. Massell will con-
fer with Attorney-General George M.
Napier Tuesday to work out final de-
tails of the lease.

Type of Improvement.
In announcing his plans, Mr. Mas-
sell said he would put up permanent
buildings of fireproof construction
which will be modern in every re-
spect. He said the buildings would
be erected on Peachtree and Cain
streets and would be three or four
stories in height. He said the founda-
tions would be built so that twelve
additional stories could be sustained.

Under the terms of the lease grant-
ed by the subcommittee to Mr. Mas-
sell, ascending scale of rental will be
paid. In the first ten years of the
lease the rental will be \$20,000 a
year; the second ten years, \$25,000
a year; the third ten years, \$30,000
a year; the fourth ten years, \$35,000
a year, and the fifth ten years, \$43,
500 a year. Mr. Massell agreed to
erect in twelve months buildings to
cost \$100,000 and within five years
to erect buildings to cost \$250,000
additional, making a total of \$350,000
in building to be erected in six years.
He was required to give a bond of
\$100,000 to guarantee compliance with
these provisions and posted a certified
check for \$5,000 to close the deal.

The Wincoff Bid

The bid of Mr. Wincoff virtually
was the same as that of Mr. Massell
for the first forty years, but in the
last ten years, Mr. Massell bid \$500 a
year more than Mr. Wincoff, making
the Massell bid yield a total of \$5,000
more than the Wincoff bid. Mr.
Wincoff also declined to agree to tie

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Freezing Weather
Coming on Heels
Of Balmey Period

Saturday Warmest January
Day in Two Years, Weather
Records Show.

Atlantians are advised to clothe them-
selves Sunday in garments fitting for
freezing weather. This advice sounds
rather odd when it is pointed out that
Saturday was the warmest day Atlanta
has had since November 25, 1921,
and the warmest January day since
January 21, 1920.

The temperature here Saturday
morning at 7 o'clock was 60 degrees
and 62 degrees at 12 o'clock, making
a mean temperature for the day of
61 degrees, or 19 degrees above the
average mean temperature of January.

The weather forecast for Sunday in
Atlanta and vicinity is "fair, decidedly
colder; freezing temperatures." C. F.
von Herrmann, weather prophet, says
that the mercury almost certainly will
drop to as low as 35 degrees. Cloudy
and colder is the Washington forecast.

The total precipitation Atlanta has
received during the first 21 days of
this month is slightly above the normal
rainfall. Approximately 4 inches
have fallen; the average for the month
of January taken from records cover-
ing 32 years being 5.31 inches. The
greatest rainfall experienced in the
United States during the last 24 hours
was at Birmingham, Montgomery,
Vicksburg and Atlanta. Birmingham
received the greatest, 1.98 inches being
recorded.

Forecast for State

The weather forecast for Georgia
Sunday, exclusive of the Atlanta sec-
tion, is "cloudy, colder in south and
east portions."

The shippers' forecast is: "Ship-
ments of perishable products, that will
reach their destination in 37 hours,
should be prepared to withstand tem-
peratures of about 30 or 32 degrees in
all directions—north, northwest and
west from Atlanta."

River forecast: "A marked rise is
indicated in the Chattahoochee river
north of Columbus during the next
two days. The river will reach 12
feet at Norcross Sunday morning and
about 14 feet at West Point Monday
morning. The Apalachicola will be-
gin to rise moderately Monday."

Brief of Conditions

The local bureau gives out the fol-
lowing brief on weather conditions
in general:

"Rainy weather persists throughout
the eastern half of the cotton belt, de-
laying the arrival of the cold weather
from the northwest. Considerable
amounts of rain fell in northern Geo-
gia, which will cause a marked but
not dangerous rise in the Chatta-
hochee river at Norcross and West
Point. The rain will probably cease
Saturday afternoon with a shift of
wind to the northwest, and a rapid
change to colder weather will then
occur to about freezing on Sunday.
The change in temperature will be
very rapid at Atlanta, where the 7 a.
m. reading was 64 degrees, while at
Nashville it was about 34 degrees.
Cold but not particularly severe
weather prevails all over the west,
with generally clear skies."

ATLANTA TRUST CO.
ADDS DEPARTMENT

Appointment as City Loan
Correspondent for Pru-
dential Insurance Com-
pany of America Is An-
nounced.

In pursuance of its announced pol-
icy of extension of its business scope
to cover every financial interest of
Atlanta, the Atlanta Trust company
yesterday announced its appointment
as city loan correspondent for the Pru-
dential Insurance Company of Amer-
ica, thus adding a department that al-
ready has a long and proud record
for aiding in the development of the
city and its environs.

In this connection Charles H. Black, for the past
fourteen years correspondent for the
Prudential, has been elected vice pre-
sident of the Atlanta Trust company,
in charge of the real estate and loan
department, and Mark W. Caudle, who
has been associated with Mr. Black
for the past ten years, has been named
manager for the city loan department.

This increase in scope of the Trust
company closely follows the addition
of the mortgage bonding department
with A. J. Orme in charge and the
general progressiveness that has marked
the work of the institution since
Eugene R. Black was elected to its
presidency.

Has Loaned Millions

Charles H. Black brings with him
to the Trust company a fine record of
achievement in loans made on Atlanta
realty. During the fourteen years
he has been the correspondent for the
Prudential here, that company has
loaned millions of dollars on Atlanta
and Decatur property, and has been
instrumental in the building of resi-
dence and business houses in even
larger amounts.

Mr. Black points with some pride
to the fact that never in his fourteen
years of lending money on Atlanta
realty has his company ever foreclosed
a mortgage and points to that record
as the surest sign of the real construc-
tive methods of this loan department,
which is now transferred to the Atlan-
ta Trust company.

Mr. Black has been associated with
the Prudential city loan department
ever since he began active business
life in Atlanta. The old firm of
E. P. Black & Son, composed of
Charles Black and his father, the late
E. P. Black, was the first correspond-
ent of the Prudential. After his fa-
ther's death Mr. Black took over that
business and the large real estate busi-
ness operated by the firm, and has
conducted it successfully for the past
fourteen years.

Money loaned through him on busi-
ness and residential property has in
no small degree contributed to the de-
velopment of Atlanta's downtown sec-
tion and the beautiful residential
streets and parks.

This company makes straight loans
at 6, 6 1/2 and 7 per cent and month-
ly installment loans at the same rates.

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Double Accident
May Prove Fatal
For Sam Pearson

Car, in Which Injured Man
Is Being Rushed to Hos-
pital, Hit by Auto.

A double accident in which the car
of M. M. Gardner, of the Camp-
bellton road, was struck by an
unidentified driver Saturday afternoon
resulted in a damaged machine and
an already injured man being badly
shaken up. Gardner was rushing
Sam Pearson, whom he is said to have
struck while driving along Camp-
bellton road a short while before,
to the Grady hospital for medical at-
tention, when the second car collided
with him.

Pearson, it is said, was walking
along Campbellton road with his wife
and another man, when he was hit by
Gardner's car. Gardner immediately
telephoned to the Grady hospital for
an ambulance, but, finding that none
could be sent at the moment, brought
Pearson to town in his car.

At the corner of Houston and But-
ler streets, Gardner's car was run into
by a car driven by a party whose
identity could not be learned. A fen-
der on the auto was smashed and other
damages were sustained, so that
Pearson had to be taken the rest of
the way to the hospital in an ambu-
lance, which was available at the time.

Physicians at Grady hospital stated
Saturday night that Mr. Pearson's in-
juries might prove fatal.

In the automobile with Mr. Gardner
was Harrison Blake, of Route 1, At-
lanta.

AGED MAN HURT
WHEN HIT BY CAR
DRIVEN BY WOMAN

J. A. Burdett, aged 64, of Peachtree
Hill, was taken to Grady hospital
badly bruised and cut, as the result of
being struck by an automobile occu-
pied by three young women Saturday
afternoon.

Police are seeking the young women,
who, they declare, drove away with-
out stopping after striking Mr. Bur-
dett. The accident occurred on the
side of Peachtree creek next to town.

MISSING WOMAN
WAS IN ATLANTA
DURING SEARCH

Ridgewood, N. J., January 21.—Mrs.
Aubrey Bull, who with her 7-year-old
daughter, Eleanor, secretly left her
home here December 31, is with friends
in Mount Gilead, N. C., according to a
telegram received here today.

The telegram from Mount Gilead
was sent to Mr. Bull, teller of the Har-
rison National bank in New York, by
Dr. Oscar Heywood, former pastor of
a Manhattan Baptist church, which
Mrs. Bull attended.

"Mrs. Bull arrived from Atlanta,
Ga. Her mind almost a blank. Have
taken her to my home," it stated.

Ralph Costa, youthful neighbor, who
left Ridgewood for Toronto at the
same time Mrs. Bull disappeared, but
who returned on Friday, said that Mrs.
Bull had mentioned a visit to Dr. Hey-
wood.

GEORGIANS ATTACK
ANTI-LYNCH BILL
IN RINGING TERMS

Congressmen Upshaw and
Wright Make Brilliant
Speeches Against Pro-
posed Dyer Measure.

DEMOCRATS DETERMINE
TO FIGHT TO FINISH

Upshaw Says Remedy of
Lynching Is in Removal
of Cause—Judge Wright
Applauded.

Constitution Bureau,
Raleigh Hotel.

Washington, January 21.—(By
Constitution Leased Wire.)—Follow-
ing his vigorous defense of Georgia
in the debate last Wednesday on the
proposed anti-lynching bill, already
carried in The Constitution, Congress-
man W. D. Upshaw, of Atlanta, today
in congress made a ringing defense
of "a brave and chivalric people, who
are wrestling with complex problems
and great provocation utterly misun-
derstood by the people of other sec-
tions."

A splendid contribution to Georgia's
side in the debate was also made
today in the house by Congressman
W. C. Wright, of Newnan. It is the
general comment that Mr. Wright's
argument from the standpoint of the
unconstitutionality of the bill and like-
wise the unfairness and absurdity of
its provisions, in one of the strongest
yet heard in this memorable debate.
The Newman congressman's eloquent
peroration on Georgia created enthu-
siastic applause on both sides of the
house, and he was warmly congratu-
lated at the conclusion of his speech.

To Fight to Finish.
Democratic members of the house
at a caucus tonight agreed to wage
a fight to the finish on the Dyer
bill. A resolution was unanimously
adopted assailing the measure as "vio-
lative of the constitution" and one
that would have a tendency of in-
creasing lynching, rather than of re-
ducing the crime.

Those who addressed the caucus,
members reported, without exception
attacked the bill and urged the demo-
crats to stand solidly in opposition
to it.

The resolution adopted follows:
"Be it resolved by the democrats of
the house of representatives, in caucus
assembled, that we are opposed to
lynching and declare our opposition
to H. R. 13, the so-called anti-lynch-
ing bill as being violative of the con-
stitution and destructive of our dual
form of government and would not
tend to reduce the crime of lynching

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LOUIS B. MAGID
GETS \$1,758 FINE

Enters Plea of Guilty to
Irregularities While He
Was Postmaster at Tal-
lulah Park.

Louis B. Magid, north Georgia
fruit grower, former postmaster at
Tallulah Park, Ga., was fined \$1,-
758.80 Saturday morning in the Uni-
ted States district court when he en-
tered a plea of guilty to an indict-
ment charging irregularities constitu-
ing embezzlement of \$24,000 in the
postal accounts during his post-
mastership. Magid is said to have
large business holdings in New Or-
leans.

The charge against Magid, who now
is a prominent business man of New
Orleans, was brought in the fall of
1920 when Postoffice Inspector R. E.
Barry, in auditing his accounts, dis-
covered a shortage of \$510.35.

Investigation at the time developed
that it had been the practice of the
postmaster to issue money orders for
which he had received no money With-
in a period of twelve months, it is
alleged, the misappropriations totaled
\$24,000, the amount owed the govern-
ment differing each month. Actual
shortages did not exist for any lengthy
time, it was found. All alleged dis-

Continued on Page 4, Column 5.

PONTIFF LINGERED
FOR MANY HOURS
AFTER HOPE FLED

Physicians Visited Dying
Man Several Times Dur-
ing Night, Expecting
Death Momentarily.

HOPES FOR RECOVERY
ABANDONED SATURDAY

Crowds Surrounded Vati-
can, While Diplomats
and Others Wait in
Ante-Chamber.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Rome, January 22.—Pope Bene-
dict's death occurred at 6 o'clock this
morning.

The end had been expected for sev-
eral hours. The attending physicians,
Cardinal Gasparri and other members
of the pope's household, were present
at the bedside.

From midnight all hope had been
abandoned and at 2 o'clock Dr. Bat-
tistini announced that the pope could
not live longer than four hours at
the maximum.

Gather at Bedside

At 3 o'clock this morning Dr. Che-
rubini, Cardinal Giorgi and the pope's
nephew gathered around the bedside,
the end seemingly being near. The
pope appeared to be in considerable
distress; his extremities were already
becoming cold.

That the end of Pope Benedict's
life was near at hand was announced
without qualification by the attending
physicians at an early hour this
(Sunday) morning. All hope had been
definitely abandoned, and at 2 a.
m. a final issue was pronounced im-
minent.

Revived by Stimulant

There had been moments during
Saturday when it was feared the end
had come, but stimulants revived the
pontiff and his natural powers of re-
sistance carried him through the turn-
ing point temporarily. The holy fa-
ther seemed to cling to life, as did
Pope Pius X in 1914, when the final
outcome was in doubt for many hours.

Mr. Battistini, the chief attending
physician, visited the patient several
times Saturday evening and through-
out the night. Each time he said
that any minute might see the con-
clusion of the long hours of suffering
through which Benedict XV had passed
in his fight for life.

The last announcement of the eve-
ning to the diplomatic representa-
tives waiting in the ante-chamber was
made by Cardinal Gasparri, the papal
secretary of state, who said: "A ca-
tastrophe is imminent. The holy fa-
ther is getting worse and worse; we
must be prepared for the inevitable."

The cardinal's face was downcast
and sad. He spoke in quiet tones,
with deep emotion, making gestures
with his hands, showing that his hol-
iness was sinking lower and lower.
After the publication of the latest

The Weather
CLOUDS

Washington—Forecast:
Georgia: Cloudy and colder Sun-
day; Monday fair and colder.

Local Weather Report

Highest temperature	64
Lowest temperature	54
Mean temperature	59
Normal temperature	42
Rainfall in past 24 hours, inches	.71
Excess since last of mo., inches	.33
Excess since Jan. 1, inches	.53

7 a. m. Noon 7 p. m.

Dry temperature	64	60	54
Wet bulb	62	61	54
Relative humidity	93	93	100

Reports of Weather Bureau Stations

STATIONS and State of WEATHER	Temperature 1 p. m. High Fahrenheit	Low Fahrenheit
ATLANTA, Ga.	54	44
Birmingham, Ala.	46	50
Boston, Mass.	32	32
Buffalo, N. Y.	26	28
Charlotte, N. C.	62	72
Chicago, Ill.	26	30
Denver, Colo.	32	40
Des Moines, Ia.	32	38
Galveston, Tex.	66	46
Hatteras, N. C.	62	66
Harve, N. Y.	4	4
Jacksonville, Fla.	74	75
K. City, Mo.	32	34
Memphis, Tenn.	54	34
Miami, Fla.	74	76
Mobile, Ala.	62	72
Montgomery, Ala.	64	70
N. Orleans, La.	56	68
New York, N. Y.	34	36
N. Platte, Neb.	26	38
Okla. City, Okla.	36	44
Phoenix, Ariz.	50	56
Pittsburg, Pa.	28	30
R. City, Mo.	68	68
S. Francisco, Cal.	46	50
S. L. City, Cal.	30	34
S. L. City, Cal.	16	20

buller, Cardinal Giorgi, Monsignor Milpore, Father Basil and Dr. Battistini remained by the bedside. After a time the doctor told his holiness they were praying for the peace of the world, to which the pope replied: "I would willingly offer my life for the peace of the world."

He then turned on his side and lay watching those near him.

Day of Anxiety.

It was a day of great uncertainty in Rome, and deep anxiety among those who watched and prayed at the Vatican, for virtually hopes of the pope's recovery were abandoned, even in the early hours of the morning.

As the hours passed, the wonder grew at the recuperative powers of the holy father, which enabled him to pass from one sinking spell and another to periods of comparative restfulness and strength. It was this changing condition that inspired hope at one moment and gave rise to rumors of death at another.

It was thought that if the pope passed safely through the night, he would have a chance of life after the dawn, and so it proved. In the early part of the day sleep came and seemed to add to his powers of resistance.

Great Crowds Gather.

Throughout the day great crowds gathered around the Vatican, and a double row of royal guards took up positions in the outskirts of St. Peter's, forming a passageway for diplomatic representatives, prelates and other notable personages constantly arriving.

Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state, received a great number of telegrams from all parts of the world, including those from King George of England, King Alfonso, of Spain, the king of the Belgians, and the president of Brazil. The cardinal spent considerable time in the sick-room, but entered the antechamber shortly after 5 o'clock in the evening, where he was surrounded by those who had waited hours for definition.

He said to them: "I came of course to announce to the diplomatic corps that there is no further hope. The

pope may be considered as having virtually ceased to exist." This caused consternation among those assembled in the pontifical apartment, and Gasparri was weeping as he came from the room in which the pontiff was lying.

More Hopeful Word.

And yet, later in the evening more hopeful word was received from the pope's bedside, and on each occasion the spirits of those in the Vatican were relatively raised, notwithstanding Dr. Battistini's continuous admonition that the pontiff's condition was "most grave."

An all-night vigil which the Associated Press correspondent kept in the ante-chamber of the pope's private apartment brought evidence that the pope clung to life only by a slender thread. He passed an extremely restless night, suffering as he was from extreme congestion of both lungs and from the intense agony caused by slow and rapid respiration. When Dr. Battistini visited his holiness in the very early hours of Saturday morning the patient rallied somewhat, and was able to exchange a few words with those in attendance.

When Battistini said to the pope: "I am going now," the holy father smilingly replied: "But don't go, my dear old man."

Oxygen Gives Relief.

Oxygen was administered at various times, and appeared to give slight relief. Shortly after 1 o'clock Cardinal Migon celebrated mass in the chapel adjoining the pope's bed chamber, situated on the top floor, at which members of the noble guard were present.

During all the days of his suffering the pope never relinquished his ability toward those of his household who attended him, smiling, even bantering the doctors, and recognizing and appreciating every attention from his visitors. On his bed of pain the pontiff seemed a figure of imposing moral grandeur.

"What a man, what a pope," have been common expressions of admiration. To his aged doctor, who refused to take rest, the pope said:

"Why don't you go and lie down, you are an old man now." When the pope's neighbor, Marquis Delacchia, despite his own illness, came to the bedside early in the morning, the pontiff reproached him for his imprudence and begged him to return immediately to bed.

A Smile for April.

When Cardinal Gasparri was unable to put his hand on the pontiff will in a drawer of the desk the pope called to him: "Your eyes are bad. Bring me the drawer, I will look myself."

Thus, through hours of agony, there fell from his mouth for each who approached him, a word and a smile, a "thank you" or some word of encouragement. Even when his condition became worse and he was no longer able to take oxygen, he desired the archbishop of Bologna to recount every detail of the fates and receptions held at the recent enthronement of Monsignor Rocca as archbishop of Bologna. This was desired to know the names of the diplomatic corps present in the ante-chamber.

More than once during the past few days it has been remarked that Benedict preserved on his sick bed the same zeal, the same lucidity, the same spirit which he showed in his daily audiences, it might even be said to a greater degree.

Began Genoa Letter.

The Popolo Romano says it learns that on the day the pope took to his bed he began a letter to the archbishop of Genoa, setting forth the holy see's viewpoint on the reconstruction of Europe. The letter was to have been sent on the eve of the Genoa conference. It contained an exhortation to the heads of states to shoulder their responsibility before God.

The pope had only finished the introduction, in which he expressed satisfaction over the fact that a conference for the pacification of the world was to be held in his native city. There is no confirmation of this from other sources.

CARDINAL DOUGHERTY TO SAIL SATURDAY

Philadelphia, January 21.—Dennis, Cardinal Dougherty, of Philadelphia, who has been making a holiday tour of the Caribbean Sea, today called Father Lamb, his secretary, that he will return to New York and Philadelphia Friday, to begin his race to Rome the following day. The cardinal came in response to frantic messages Friday night, informing the cardinal of the condition of the pope, and notifying him that the summons of all cardinals to Rome had been received from Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state.

Since the receipt of the message, Father Lamb had made arrangements for the sailing of Cardinal Dougherty Saturday.

CANADIAN TRAIN ENGINEER KILLED IN DERAILMENT

Ottawa, January 21.—One man was killed and at least twelve persons were injured tonight when the Canadian Pacific express from Prescott to Ottawa ran onto a broken rail and plunged over an embankment. Hawley White, the engineer, was the man killed.

Ford Runs 57 Miles On Gallon of Gasoline

A new automatic Vaporizer and Deaerator, which in actual test has increased the power and mileage of Fords from 25 to 50 per cent, and at the same time removed every particle of carbon from the cylinders is the proud achievement of John A. Stransky, 135 South Main Street, Pukwana, South Dakota. A remarkable feature of this simple and inexpensive device is that its action is governed entirely by the motor. It is slipped between the carburetor and intake manifold and can be installed by anyone in five minutes without drilling or tapping. With it attached, Ford cars have made from 40 to 57 miles on one gallon of gasoline. Mr. Stransky wants to place a few of these devices on cars in this territory and has a very liberal offer to make to anyone who is able to handle the business which is sure to be secured wherever this marvelous little device is demonstrated. If you want to try one entirely at his risk send him your name and address today.—(adv.)

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All work strictly confidential. Connections in all principal cities. The Kimball Hotel, 135 1/2 Peachtree. Phone Day 177 5426. Night 177 5043-W.

Believe Life of Pope Was Shortened by War

Washington, January 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—Benedict XV, from the very beginning of his pontificate, showed that he would, above all, be a political pope, following the policy of his early friends and counselors, Cardinal Rampolla, and of Leo XIII. Pius X. died of grief for not having been able to prevent the world war, and Benedict XV. expended such energy in trying to stop or mitigate the conflict that many people, including several American archbishops and bishops, think that the efforts made in this endeavor seriously affected his constitution.

While negotiations were proceeding for the establishment of a papal nuncio at Tokyo, Benedict XV. failed to have an intermediary appointed at Peking through the opposition of the French government, who, it is said, feared that a papal representative in China might affect the right of protection the Catholics in the Far East. France was helped on that occasion, it is said here, by the United States, which was anxious to see the pope's representative in China on account of his alleged anti-American feelings as shown while apostolic delegate to the Philippines.

Sympathy With United States.

Benedict XV. always showed a great desire for the closest relations with America and left nothing unattempted to show his sympathy in anything affecting the United States. This was shown especially on the occasion of the sinking of the Lusitania, when the pope, notwithstanding his strict neutrality in the war, referred to the "impertinently" telegraphed to the Kaiser his abhorrence of the action which had shocked the civilized world.

The pope always regarded the United States as a country which would play an important part in bringing about the pacification of Europe, and through Monsignor Bonzano, the apostolic delegate in Washington, he sent on several occasions during the recent war, messages to President Wilson explaining the feeling that America was doing its best to conciliate the belligerent countries.

Most important effort in favor of the conclusion of peace was the note he sent on August 1, 1917, to all the powers, which was forwarded to President Wilson through England, as there are no diplomatic relations between the holy see and the United States. Benedict XV. always maintained that his note was the first step towards the present Washington conference on limitation of armaments; indeed, he went much further by suggesting the suppression of conscription as the only means to induce the European countries to disarm.

Wilson Visited Rome.

Notwithstanding his ardent desire for establishing diplomatic relations with all countries, Benedict XV. never pressed any such course with regard to America as even the catholic episcopacy in the United States did not favor any such plan for fear that it might injure the situation of catholicism which it is felt has prospered under the complete freedom of American rule.

When President Wilson went to Rome in January, 1919, and decided to visit the pope, the necessary negotiations had, as he carried through the American ecclesiastical college, there not being any accredited representative of the United States to the Vatican. It was arranged that the American president would go from the quinal place, where he lived as guest of the king, to the American embassy and from there drive to the Vatican. Thomas Nelson Page, the American ambassador to Italy, accompanied Mr. Wilson as far as entrance gate to the Vatican but went no further, as he was accredited to rules who does not entertain any official relation with the holy see.

In the speculation as to who will be the successor of Benedict, the most prominently mentioned is the secretary of state, Cardinal Gasparri, whose election would represent an endorsement of the policy by him and by Benedict in the last seven years during the grave period of the world war. Cardinal Gasparri, who has also the position of chamberlain of the church, is intrusted with the direction of the holy see during the interregnum from the death of the pope to the election of his successor.

Another Possibility.

Another member of the sacred college, who is considered as a probable choice is Cardinal de Lai, secretary of the consistorial congregation, which deals chiefly with the selection and appointment of archbishops and bishops throughout the world, except the countries under the jurisdiction of propaganda side. The election of Cardinal de Lai would justify the desire of the sacred college to have again, as under Pius X., a pope above all religious, that is, who would not play such a prominent part in world politics as Benedict XV. and Leo XIII.

Among the cardinals living in Rome there is another who has a considerable following and whose election would be a new departure, since for several centuries there has not been a foreign pope on the chair of St. Peter's. Cardinal Merry Del Val, who was secretary of state under Pius X., Cardinal Merry Del Val's parents were Spanish and his brother is Spanish ambassador to the court of St. James, but he has spent almost his entire life in Italy where his father was Spanish ambassador to the Vatican. He speaks fluently six languages and his election as pope would not hurt the susceptibilities of the Italian cardinals who form the majority of the sacred college.

Of the cardinals living outside of Rome, the relation of the archbishop of Pisa, Cardinal Maffi, an astronomer and a most pious man, is considered most probable should the sacred college decide to select the new pope among the cardinals not residing in the eternal city.

"The king is dead; long live the king."

Gorgeous Ceremonies.

This was the cry uttered by the French nobility at the deathbed of the sovereign. With regard to the pope, the succession of the occupants of the chair of St. Peter does not take place so suddenly nor so mechanically. If the pope is to die, the sacred ceremonies must take place, including a solemn funeral in the basilica of St. Peter, where the body of the late pontiff is laid out in state and exposed to the veneration of the faithful.

Meanwhile the preparation for the conclave is carried on by all the personnel of the apostolic palace. Apartments must be arranged in which the cardinals can receive all the cardinals who will assemble in Rome with their secretaries and servants. This will form a secluded precinct in which the members of the sacred college will be walled in and the safety of their voluntary imprisonment will be guarded by the marshals of the conclave, who are responsible for the freedom and independence of the princes of the church. Their selection will be so strict that communication with the outside world will be possible only through a small window equipped with what might be described as a revolving door similar to those used in hotels and large buildings in America in the winter. Use of this will be restricted to the sending out of laundry and the receiving of food and medicine.

Two Ballots a Day.

Once the cardinals are in conclave, besides many prayers and functions established by the constitution of the conclave, they must go through two ballots a day until one candidate receives more than two-thirds of the votes. After each ballot, when no election takes place, the ballots are burned and the smoke they produce is seen from the square below coming out from chimneys top above the dome of St. Peter's. The crowd gathers twice a day in the square of St. Peter to watch for the smoke.

When the smoke is missing the crowd understands that the new pontiff is elected, and rushes inside the basilica to wait for the appearance of the newly elected head of Catholicism to appear on a balcony of the church and impart his first apostolic blessing on the faithful. Before the fall of the temporal power in 1870, the newly elected pope appeared on the balcony outside the basilica of St. Peter, and there have been instances in which as many as 200,000 people have gathered in the square.

Melville Stone Raps Leadership Lack in Congress

Chicago, January 21.—Melville E. Stone, formerly general manager of the Associated Press, in an address tonight, rapped the leadership of the United States Congress as leaving this country without a leader, and condemned the congress as lacking the backbone to lead.

Mr. Stone was guest of honor at a banquet given by the Commercial club. He prefaced his talk on "some of our problems" with a statement that this was the first time he had ever felt free in an address to say exactly what he thought.

During the years I was general manager of the Associated Press, I could not express myself on partisan matters for fear someone would think I was representing the attitude of the Associated Press, which, necessarily, has to remain non-partisan and impartial in all matters," said Mr. Stone. "Now that I no longer head that organization, I can say what I please."

Change Constitution.

Declaring that Germany, through the war, had left us "a world in which it was almost impossible to live," because of the many problems which were resulting in chaos, Mr. Stone suggested changes in the constitution as remedies, saying it was unworthy because it provided three equal coordinated branches of government—the judicial, the executive and the legislative. The judicial dominated, he said.

Mr. Stone said the relation of the president to congress had never been settled, and that consequently we faced many complications.

"I think every student of our system must agree that our national congress is not properly composed, nor its authority properly defined," he said. "The amendment providing for popular election of senators, has not improved the personnel of that body. It is almost a difficult to achieve a more efficient senate as to repeat the words of the national anthem."

"Distinct Minds."

"And there is something very wrong with the house. Its members all seem to have distinct minds. There is no leadership in either house—instead, there is something well-nigh akin to chaos."

"Out of the confusion imposed by a chaotic congress, party rule has nearly disappeared at Washington and a system of bloc control is developing."

Mr. Stone said that already one found a farmer bloc, labor bloc, the merchant marine clamoring for a subsidy, and the American Legion for a bonus.

"That policy is a bold violation of economic rules that are elemental and almost childlike," he said.

Labor and Farmers.

HARDING HOSTILE TO AGRICULTURE, CHARGES SENATOR

Harrison Says Farm Conference Is Only "Camouflage" Covering Attack on Agriculture "Bloc."

Washington, January 21.—President Harding, Secretary Weeks, and other administration leaders, were today declared by Senator Harrison, democrat, Mississippi, to be hostile to agricultural interests and to be aiming to destroy the agricultural bloc in the senate.

"The administration's main fight now," said Senator Harrison, "is against the agricultural group for fear it might put through some beneficial legislation for farmers."

"The Mississippi senator also attacked the emergency tariff law, declaring that it was an 'absolute failure' and contending that prices of farm products had decreased after its enactment. This statement was challenged by republican senators.

Harding's Speech.

President Harding's recent address to congress, in which he deplored group legislation, Senator Harrison said, was "aimed from start to finish against the agricultural bloc of the senate."

A reaction to this speech was immediately registered by farmers, he added, and "to get from under" President Harding called the agricultural conference, which will convene here Monday, this conference, the senator said was "camouflage."

"I wish it every success," he added, "but in my very heart I believe it's a device, a piece of camouflage."

Forecasts Result.

"The president came to congress and spoke against the bloc, he felt the reaction from the attacks upon the agricultural interest. After Sec-

retary Weeks' recent New York speech there was still greater reaction, in order to get from under the (the president), said this conference, I wish it success, but what that conference will do will be to accept the recommendations of the joint congressional committee of agricultural inquiry and adopt resolutions asking their immediate passage."

Senator Harrison suggested that the opposition to the agricultural bloc was born of resentment against success of the bloc's activity "in forcing revision" of the recent revenue bill.

Declaring that "what the American people want is less conferring and more action," he declared, that the president's employment conference had accomplished little.

They discovered that six or seven million men were out of employment," said the Mississippi member, "but got nothing done."

Attacks Tariff Law.

When Mr. Harrison attacked the emergency tariff law, Senator Burton, republican, New Mexico, declared that sheep prices had increased about 100 per cent and wool prices 50 per cent with the assistance of that law.

Senator Lenroot, republican, Wisconsin, also took exception to Senator Harrison's suggestion that republican senators were not interested in the farmers' welfare and Mr. Harrison agreed that in the joint congressional inquiry there had been no partisanship and that republican members had manifested as much interest as democrats in behalf of the farmers.

Action by congress to aid the farmer was demanded by Senator Harrison, who declared turning to the republican bloc, that "the country is thoroughly disgusted with your do-nothing policy and no program policy."

Time for Action.

Senator Burton, interjected that "right now is the time for less talking and more action."

Secretary Weeks' address against the bloc, Mr. Harrison declared, was "evidently as the spokesman and mouthpiece of President Harding and the administration."

"In his speech," said Mr. Harrison, "he criticized the agricultural group, made light of their efforts and pleaded for united effort on the part of the country to discredit the movement."

Senator Harrison emphasized that the speech of Secretary Weeks was one recently by Senator Moses, republican, New Hampshire, were made in New York city. He referred to Secretary Weeks as an "apostle and eloquent mouthpiece of another bloc—better oiled and greased bloc—the manufacturers' bloc."

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STEEL ASKS HEAVY FREIGHT RATE CUT

Washington, January 21.—The steel industry asked the interstate commerce commission today in its intervention into transportation rate levels to remove entirely the 40 per cent increase in freight rates granted throughout eastern territory in August, 1920. This is the greatest reduction so far requested by shippers since the commission reopened the general rate question, but spokesmen for both the United States corporation and independent producers joined in suggesting the 40 per cent removal.

L. C. Billy, traffic manager of the Carnegie Steel company, a steel corporation subsidiary, asserted that steel products "have long borne and are still bearing more than their proper proportion share of transportation charges."

F. A. Ogden, for Jones & Laughlin, independent producers, and H. C. Crawford, for the Camden Steel company, of Philadelphia, joined him in asking the removal of the 40 per cent. Mr. Ogden declaring that the step would result in "stimulation of business, greater operation of iron and steel mills and increased traffic for the railroads."

John A. Topping, chairman of the board of the Republic Iron and Steel company, speaking for independent producers, declared that "normal conditions can not be restored in the iron and steel industry unless a substantial reduction in transportation charges is effected." He added that producers had cut costs to the limit, but that the consumers in the long run controlled the price level, and the selling prices had to be fixed to meet the ability of consumers to pay.

The commission heard also concluding statements by coal representatives asking the removal of the 40 per cent.

An order was issued by the commission today admitting representatives of labor organizations to the investigation, setting February 10 and 11 as the dates for hearing the workers.

By other changes in the advance schedule, live stock and packing house product rates will be considered February 21 and 22, and petroleum products on February 23 and 24.

A woman of twenty-five has fewer chances of living to be fifty than a man of the same age.

Daniel's cash clearance sale

Sale prices are for cash only, 25% discount from regular price if charged



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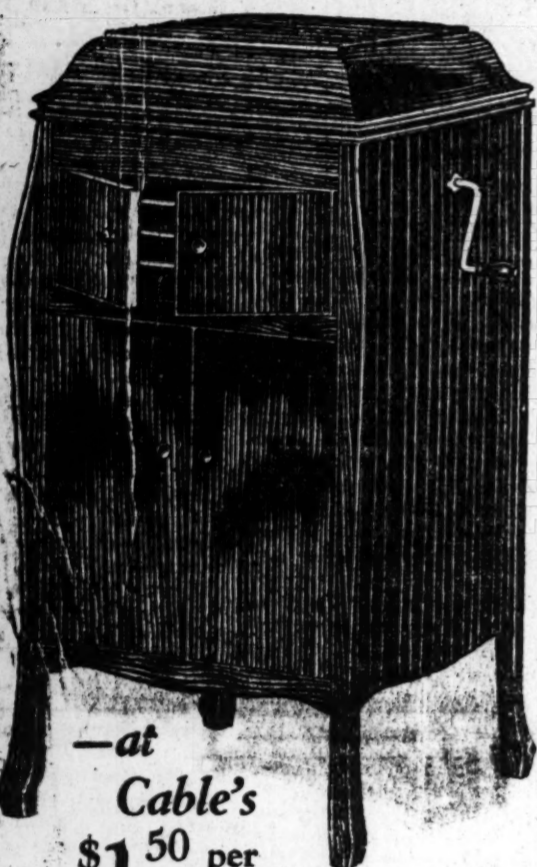
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MEXICAN CABINET MEMBER INJURED

Mexico City, January 21.—P. Elias Calles, secretary of the interior, was thrown from his horse yesterday and is confined to his bed suffering from possible broken bones and internal injuries. The secretary, who has been

in delicate health for many months, recently returned from the United States where he consulted several physicians. Horseback riding was prescribed by them as an exercise.

It is said that some of the Venetians—those who have never been to the mainland—have never seen a horse in their lives.

One-Sided Men

Some men are good producers. They are ambitious. They make good progress. But often they leave little to show for a lifetime of effort. Why?

Frequently because they devote little time and thought to keeping what they accumulate. They invest haphazardly, without due investigation. They die "unexpectedly" without a Will, without a competent Executor or Trustee.

Have YOU been concentrating entirely upon producing? Come in and discuss with our officers practical methods for conserving the rewards of your effort.

Adair Realty & Trust Co.

Founded 1865



Look in the Basement First

A bad heating boiler is just as useless to the human family as a bad egg. No one is wearing medals for making bad eggs good. In the language of Mary the Manicure, "It isn't being done." And if there is any a gent who can make a bad boiler better, we'd like to put his picture with the wax cross on the What-Not.

The only place for a bad heating boiler, whether it is tin-plate, cast iron or paper mashay, is in the ice house. It doesn't make any difference whether it's there or not. But to put a bad boiler in a real nice flat—that's what Senator Borah or Tom Watson would call "an industrial crime." That's daring your tenants to stay.

You tenants are the actual consumers of heat. It's vital to you to know what kind of boiler is in the basement. Your landlord doesn't care. He doesn't live with you—he lives somewhere else and is probably warm and cosy over a Kewanee all-steel boiler, which is made of boiler-plate, riveted together in one piece at the factory, and won't crack or leak during Arctic nights. LOOK IN THE BASEMENT FIRST—ask for the Kewanee Boiler—and keep on moving until you find one.

Write the Old Man Behind the Boiler some time today and ask him how to make flat-life a poem instead of a howling nightmare.

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COLUMBUS, O. 808 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg.
SALT LAKE CITY Scott Bldg.
MILWAUKEE Mr. & Mrs. Bank Bldg.
PITTSBURGH 945 Oliver Bldg.
DALLAS Southwestern Life Bldg.
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FOR WORLD PEACE, IS GEORGE'S PLEA

In Speech at Liberal Conference, British Premier Praises Results of Arms Conference.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

London, January 21.—Premier Lloyd George, addressing the national liberal conference today, declared that all the nations of Europe, without distinction, had been invited to the Genoa conference "because we want to put an end to constant wars and rumors of wars."

Discussing the Washington conference, he said: "The peace of the world largely depends upon good understanding between the United States and ourselves. The conference has done more than anything else to restore that understanding."

The premier, in referring to international conferences in general, said that if there had been a conference in July, 1914, there would have been no war in August, 1914.

Faith in Reason.

"No international conference ever settled Europe's problems," he said, "but they have advanced the cause of peace on earth. I have profound conviction in the ultimate reason of mankind."

Mr. Lloyd George was greeted with a storm of cheers when he appeared on the platform in central hall, where the conference was held. All the coalition ministers and liberal members of parliament were present.

Replying to an eulogistic introduction by the chairman of the meeting, Lord Leverhulme, the premier, immediately began a discussion of the advantage accruing to the empire from the Irish settlement.

"It is the first time for a century," he said, "that we have had an Irish government established with the wholehearted sanction of the people of Great Britain."

Advantage to Britain.

Mr. Lloyd George said that the

Irish settlement had enhanced the prestige of Great Britain throughout the world and had won the admiration of the force of that taint that we were always willing to give aid to other nations, which we were not willing to give to ourselves.

Touching on the subject of a general election, he disclaimed that he had started the talk of it, saying he had not made up his mind as to whether to call an election, and that it would not be his business to do so until the last minute.

"I have nothing to add to the admirable statement on the subject by my colleague, Austen Chamberlain," he added. "Whether the election should be held or not shall be a matter of policy to put before the country, not a policy dictated by electioneering exigencies, but a policy demanded by the needs of the country and of the world."

Must Restore Confidence.

World trade, he said, was in worse plight than any one present had ever before witnessed. He continued: "International confidence is the basis of international trade. The problem confronting Great Britain and the world must be summed up in one phrase—restoration of international confidence."

"Order will restore confidence. We must establish real peace in the world."

Mr. Lloyd George said he was looking to the Genoa conference to restore peace in the east.

If permanent peace is established through the conference, the cost of armaments, he added, "The British army is being reduced to below the pre-war standard, and the navy is being reduced to below the pre-war standard. The nation must be prepared to take risks for peace."

Believer in League.

The prime minister said he was a believer in the League of Nations, and that he wished some of his friends would not run it as if it were a sort of little party show, he added. With reference to German reparations, he said: "I am one of those who think Germany ought not to be let off from payment, but Germany is suffering from exhaustion, like other nations, and delay is inevitable. The sooner, however, a settlement is reached the better."

One Program—Peace.

The less governments interfere with trade the better for trade and the better for the governments," Lloyd George went on. "There is but one urgent program—peace on earth, good will among men. The peace of the Washington conference had been a notable success, and that Great Britain owed a debt of gratitude to Mr. Balfour, the head of the British delegation."

The prime minister affirmed his belief that the Washington conference had done more than any other conference to restore a good understanding between Great Britain and America and went into a discussion of the benefits of international conferences.

"All who are anxious for peace and who have the courage to tread the path believe in face to face discussion," he added.

PRINCE OF WALES GETS BIG WELCOME IN MYSORE CITY

Mysore, India, January 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Prince of Wales was given a tremendous welcome upon his arrival here today by throngs of inhabitants, augmented by thousands who swarmed in from surrounding areas.

A long procession of bullock carts brought in the gayly attired spectators, who jammed all available space behind the guards that lined the royal route.

All the bazars remained open and there was no sign of a "hurlal" in the city, although some outlying shops closed their doors in recognition of the holiday spirit.

The royal procession was stopped on the way to the government house, while the prince was given a welcome reception by the municipal authorities. This was followed by a performance, during which a party of young girls scattered flowers in the prince's path, to the accompaniment of hymns chanted in Sanskrit by richly robed pundits. Later the prince formally called upon the maharaja.

A number of shooting parties have been arranged in honor of the royal visitor.

**SAMUEL B. BROWN
CALLED BY DEATH**

Continued from First Page.

E. E. Straus, of Louisville, Ky. David Brown and Miss Rosa Brown, of Albany, are a brother and a sister, and another sister is Mrs. Jake Brown, of Batavia.

Funeral services will be held at the residence here Monday morning, interment following in Oakview cemetery. Mr. Brown was born in Albany 67 years ago but had lived in Albany since 1865.

Mr. Brown was regarded as the most consistently successful business man in this part of the state, and his enterprises have played a highly important part in the development of Albany. When he was 22 years old he became the business associate of the late D. Greenfield, who moved to Atlanta several years before his death, after seeing his interest in the firm to Mr. Brown.

Both the banks of which he was president up to the time of his death, and most of the other concerns with which he was identified.

He was mayor of Albany in 1901 and 1902, but his chief interest and activity in politics was not in the interest of himself. He was one of the largest landowners in this section and his ability to keep in intimate touch with all the enterprises with which he was connected was his strength. He was president of the Kincaid County club and had been president of the Albany Hebrew congregation for many years.

**ONE OF BEST-KNOWN
MEN IN GEORGIA.**

Mr. Brown was one of the best-known men in Georgia and was a leading citizen, banker and capitalist of southwest Georgia. He was the organizer of the S. B. Brown & Co., a mercantile establishment, the Exchange Bank of Albany, the Albany National bank and later of the Planters' Oil company. He was several times mayor of Albany.

Mr. Brown was born in Atlanta in his father's home, which stood where the M. Rich & Bros. company now stands. He was born on February 1, 1855, and lived in Atlanta during the civil war. His father was a leading citizen of Atlanta and served in the Confederate army when Sam Brown was 10 years old his parents moved to Albany, where he has made his home ever since.

He was educated in the Albany public schools, graduating from the high school there. He then started work with a mercantile establishment there, and later organized the S. B. Brown & Co., a mercantile establishment, and following that organized the banking institutions and the oil company named above.

Mrs. Straus and Mrs. Hirsch, his daughters, are en route to Albany. Mr. Hirsch and his three sons also left for Albany last night.

And while the nomenclaturists are with us our gallivanting correspondents from Grand Rapids the other day Mr. Whim sells notions in that town.—Buffalo Times.

MRS. R. O. CAMPBELL DIES WHILE IN CUBA

Cold Developed Into Pneumonia While She Was in Havana.

Mrs. R. O. Campbell, of 865 Peachtree street, widow of the late R. O. Campbell, prominent Atlanta business man, died yesterday afternoon in Havana, Cuba, following a brief illness.

News of her death was received in Atlanta late Saturday by her sister, Mrs. Cooper Pope.

Mrs. Campbell contracted a severe cold about two weeks ago, and, hoping a change of climate would be beneficial, she went first to Florida and then to Cuba. The cold developed into pneumonia, and her death occurred Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Her son and daughter, R. O. Campbell, Jr., and Mrs. W. J. McKinnis, accompanied by J. Bulow Campbell, brother-in-law of Mrs. Campbell, went to Cuba several days ago, after being notified of her critical condition by telegram, and they were at her bedside when she died.

Mrs. Campbell was born in Inglehurst, Ga., in Twiggs county, and was the eldest daughter of Captain Frederick Davis Wimberly and Rachel Minter Wimberly. She was an honor graduate of Lucy Cobb institute.

Having membership in several civic and patriotic organizations, Mrs. Campbell was one of the best-known and most beloved women in Atlanta. She was president of the Nineteenth Century History class. She was a member of the First Presbyterian church, and also the U. S. C. D. A. R. and Colonial Dames.

Surviving Mrs. Campbell are two sisters, Mrs. Mark Cooper Pope, of Atlanta, and Mrs. Eugene Robbins, of Selma, Ala.; her daughter, Mrs. W. J. McKinnis, who, before her marriage about a year ago, was Miss Solene Campbell, and her brother-in-law, J. Bulow Campbell. She was the sister of the late Minter Wimberly, prominent Macon lawyer.

Arrangements to return the body to Atlanta were being made Saturday night.

LOUIS B. MAGID GETS \$1,758 FINE

Continued from First Page.

crepancies have been covered, according to federal officials.

The fictitious orders were issued in a manner by which he had the use of the funds until he saw fit to return them to the postoffice account, it is said.

In addition to the charge of violating the postal law, which forbids the issuance of money orders not covered by funds, which constitutes an embezzlement under postal statutes, the postmaster viewed another regulation, it is alleged, through his failure to report surplus money order funds. Postmasters at small offices are required to remit to the division depository any money order funds on hand exceeding \$50. It is alleged he failed to make such remittance to the Atlanta postoffice, the designated depository for this division.

Magid has large apple orchards in Habersham county. Since his removal from the postoffice he has devoted his time principally to business interests in New Orleans. Attorney Edgar Watkins represented him in the government case.

FAVORS CHANGES IN STATE ASYLUM

Continued from First Page.

and which will place the state in a position where it is better able to take care of really insane people than heretofore.

The report of Dr. Hutchings will be published by the state department of public welfare, the document being made public by Governor Hardwick and the department of welfare. The governor was much impressed with the value of the report.

Valuable Report.

"I consider this a most comprehensive and valuable report," the governor declared. "I hope it will be of great assistance, not only to the legislature, but to the public generally. The report is well read and much good should come from it."

Dr. Hutchings asserted that the number of patients in the sanatorium has increased steadily for years. The report viewed from the institution showed a total of 4,349 inmates. The number of patients admitted last year was 1,208; 447 were discharged and 464 died. In addition to these there were 343 at home on trial with a view of ultimate discharge if a relapse does not occur. In discussing overcrowded conditions, Dr. Hutchings said:

"The fact that no additional accommodations have been provided for white women during the past twenty years, during which time the population of the sanatorium has practically doubled, indicates the degree of overcrowding in that department. It is not quite so bad in wards occupied by men, though that, too, is considerable. The completion of a new building for negroes has relieved the overcrowding in that department to a large extent."

Building Needed.

"A building for white women employees was started last year and is partially completed, but the work is now suspended because the funds are exhausted. Its completion should be authorized at the earliest possible moment for this would make available 200 rooms now occupied by nurses in the wards of the women's department, and make this number of beds available where the need for them is most urgent."

Dr. Hutchings submitted a report on the Home for Feeble-minded at Augusta. He said this institution in time will become an important unit in the mental hygiene progress of the state. He said the institution had fifty inmates last November. He recommends that a colony for epileptics and imbeciles be established on the grounds of the state training school for mental defectives at Augusta and that patients of this class in the state sanatorium number 221, be transferred to this colony.

Summary of Report.

Following is a summary of the recommendations made by Dr. Hutchings: "Revision of commitment laws to provide a method of review of commitments by a state commission, the review to be based on investigation made by trained agents who go for patients and transport them to the sanatorium."

"That the law be revised to pro-

vide for payment by patients able to pay for their board and care, and that these amounts be determined on the investigation of field agents already referred to; that the committee be required to pay for the care of their insane criminal."

"That elderly or restored patients (numbering 230) now in the sanatorium who are harmless and inoffensive in spirit (not including epileptics and imbeciles) be returned to their homes or to their counties by the field agents mentioned in the first paragraph, who would make arrangements for their reception and care."

Added Equipment.

"That the nurses' building at the sanatorium be completed at once, to allow more room in the wards occupied by women."

"That fire escapes, a central heating plant, a modern laundry for the negro building, a more modern equipment for distribution of food, and extended equipment for vocational therapy and hydro-therapy be installed at once at the sanatorium."

"That a psychopathic hospital of 100 beds be established at Atlanta as a clearing station for patients from north Georgia, to relieve congestion in the receiving ward at the sanatorium so that intensive treatment can be given patients on admission from middle and south Georgia."

"That admissions to the State Training School for Mental Defectives at Augusta be limited to high-grade imbeciles and low-grade morons, who are capable of receiving elementary educational training in habits of industry and respect for the law."

Colony for Imbeciles.

"That a colony for epileptics and imbeciles for the custodial care of public charges of such low-grade mentality as renders them entirely untrainable, be established on the grounds and under the management of the State Training School for Mental Defectives at Augusta, but entirely separate from the training school, and that the 221 patients of this type now at the sanatorium be transferred to this colony."

"That a state department of mental hygiene be established, with the present board of trustees of the sanatorium as commissioners of the department, to have charge of the two existing institutions for the insane and feeble-minded, and the two additional ones recommended in this report; to employ a trained mental specialist, as executive officer of the department, to handle admissions, discharges and

payment of board by pay patients; to establish mental clinics in various portions of the state, and to further the spread of knowledge regarding the subject of mental hygiene by every practical means."

"The money saved to the state by

the exclusion of unamiable patients, and collection of board from patients able to pay, would more than provide funds for all the expenditures recommended in this paragraph."

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	Analax 15c, 30c		Limestone Phosphate 45c
	Antiphlogistine 34c, 55c		Lysol 25c, 51c, 99c
	Angier's Petroleum Emulsion 54c, \$1.07		Lapacetic Pills (100) 27c
	Adler-Ka 24c, 49c		Lavisor 23c, 45c, 93c
	Atwood Bitters 28c		
B	Bayer's Aspirin Tablets (doz.) 16c	M	Mentholatum 23c, 38c
	Bromo Quinine Tablets 20c		Milk Magnesia (Jacobs') 25c, 50c
	Bromo Seltzer 24c, 53c, \$1.00		Mustelore 34c, 63c
	Beecham's Pills 10c, 23c		Miles Nervine 87c
	Blue Jay Corn Plasters 23c		Marmola Tablets 97c
	Black Draught 20c		Milks Emulsion 57c, \$1.13
			Mellin's Food 52c, 72c
C	California Syrup of Figs 39c		Mastin's Vitamin Yeast 94c
	Castor Oil, 4-oz. 17c; 8-oz. 25c	N	Nuxated Iron 79c
	Castor Oil, 1-oz. 10c		Nujol 63c, \$1.05
	Carter's Little Liver Pills 21c		N. R. Tablets 23c, 45c
	Catarrh Ointment 21c		Nestle's Food 33c, 65c, \$2.98
	Corega Tooth Powder 35c, 60c, \$1	O	Omega Oil 33c, 54c
	Cascarets 10c, 23c, 47c		Ovoferin 89c
	Camphor, 3-oz. 50c		Oringene Headache Powder 23c, 45c
	Camphor, 1-oz. 20c, 2-oz. 35c	P	Piso Cough Remedy 32c
	Castoria (Fletcher's) 25c		Piso Ointment 55c
	Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin \$1.04		Phenolax Wafers 21c
	Cheney's Expectorant 27c, 51c		Pinkham's Compound 80c
			Pinex 59c
D	Dodson's Liver Tonic 48c		Poslam Ointment 54c
	DeWitt's Kidney Pills 43c, 84c		Power's Asthma Remedy 60c, \$1.20
	Doan's Kidney Pills 55c		Phillip's Milk Magnesia 24c, 45c
	Doan's Ointment 57c	Q	Quinine Capsules, 5-grain 12's 35c
	Darby's Fluid 57c		Quinine Hair Tonic, Pinhead's 78c, \$1.42
	D. D. D. 33c, 56c, 89c		Q-Ban Hair Restorer 69c
	Dryco Milk 65c, \$2.25	R	Resinol Ointment 47c, \$1.12
			Red Cross Kidney Plasters 18c
E	Edward's Olive Tablets 14c, 28c		Regulin 35c, 62c
	Eaton's Tablets 47c		Robinson's Patent Barley 35c, 62c
	Epsom Salt, lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 40c		Rum, Honey and Tar 35c, 60c
			Renwar Salts 45c
F	Freezone 33c	S	Sal Hepatica 27c, 53c, \$1.05
	Father John Medicine 73c, \$1.33		Sodorylin 45c
	Foley's Honey and Tar 29c, 59c		Squibb's Mineral Oil 73c
	Fellow's Syrup of Hypophosphites 89c, \$1.23		Sloan's Liniment 29c, 64c
			S. S. S. for the Blood 84c, \$1.48
G	Glover's Mangle Remedy 51c		Swamp Root 52c, \$1.05
	Gude's Peptomangan 97c		Scott's Emulsion 55c, \$1.09
	Grove's Chill Tonic 57c	T	Tanlac 89c
	Glyco-Thymoline 28c, 55c, \$1.09		Tyree's Antiseptic Powder 28c, 55c
	Gowan's Preparation 29c, 55c		Tongaline \$1.22
	Get-it-Can Remedy 33c		Tonsilline 33c, 59c
H	Hill's Cascara Quinine 24c	U	Ungentine 33c
	Horlick's Malted Milk, 45c, 79c, \$2.89		Ungrenol 40c
	Hood's Sarsaparilla \$1.18	V	Vick's Sale 24c, 69c
	Harlem Oil Capsules (Gold Medal) 34c, 78c		Vinol (Spanish Label) 89c
	Hamlin's Wizard Oil 33c, 69c		Veroclate Tablets \$1.07
I	Iodex Ointment 53c	W	Wampole's Cod Liver Oil 79c
	Ingram's Milk Weed Cream 49c, 97c		Ward's Liver and Kidney Remedy 66c, \$1.17
J	Jad Salts 73c		Wine of Cardui 79c
	Junket Tablets 18c		William's Pink Pills 56c</

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE TO OFFER PROGRAM

Proceeds of Glee Club Entertainment Goes to College Fund.

Morehouse college, a leading southern college for the education of colored boys and men, is to give a unique entertainment at the Auditorium on Thursday evening, January 25. The proceeds of the entertainment are for the financial support of the institution, which has been offered a cash contribution of \$10,000 if it is met by a contribution of half that amount raised in Atlanta.

Morehouse college and glee club orchestra has undertaken for its Alma Mater to raise this amount, and has announced an interesting program for next Thursday evening's performance.

This orchestra is made up entirely of college students, while the glee club numbers forty men—all with unusually good voices.

Tickets on Sale.
Tickets are on sale at the Cable Piano company, Hopkins Book concern, the colored Y. M. C. A. and Morehouse college and an evening of rare entertainment is offered for all those who enjoy music.

A special section has been set aside for white patrons of the entertainment, and already a number of seats have been sold to them.

The program follows:
Orchestra—"Raymond Overture," Thomas.
Glee Club—"Remember Now Thy Creator," Rhodes; "Dreams," Bechmitt; "Voices of Praise," Haydn Wood; "Soprano," "Aria From La Traviata," Verdi; "Florence Cole-Talbot," Negro Melodians—"Soon One Morning," "The Blind Man," "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot."

Harrison—"Sunrise and You," Penn, Andrew Taylor and chorus.
Orchestra—Selection from Cavalleria Rusticana, Mascagni.
Negro Melodians—"Call of the Lark," "An African Love Song," "Sevin," "Oh, My Love," "H. T. Burleigh, Talbot, Bert."

Glee Club—"In the Time of Roses," Reichardt; "Sextette from Lucia," Donizetti-Parks.

History of College.
Morehouse college was founded in Augusta in 1867, and was removed to Atlanta in 1879. More than 60 per cent of its living college graduates are teachers and preachers. Among the rest are physicians, business men, Y. M. C. A. secretaries and social service workers.

This institution, of which John Hope is president, has five hundred students.

It has occupied its present site on West Fair and Chestnut streets since 1880, and its substantial buildings and well kept grounds are a credit to the institution and to the city.

Within the past three years about \$200,000 has been expended in material improvements, among those being a thoroughly modern science building erected at a cost of \$100,000.

The Morehouse college glee club and orchestra is an organization of students which has been giving its annual concert each year for the past twelve years. It consists of a large chorus and an orchestra of thirty musicians, and is under the direction of the instructor in music, Professor Kemper Harold, who received his musical education in Chicago, Ill., and Berlin, Germany.

Children's Concert Program Announced By Mrs. Dowman

Containing brilliant and light numbers of popular character the delightful program for the children's concert of the Cincinnati Symphony orchestra next Wednesday afternoon at the Auditorium was announced Saturday by Mrs. Charles Dowman, president of the Atlanta Music club.

Prizes are to be offered among the schools for the best attendance, and 5,000 children are expected to crowd the hall to hear the recital. The program will start at 3:30 o'clock and admission will be 25 cents to school children. Teachers accompanying their pupils will be admitted free.

The program announced for the occasion is as follows:
"Marche Militaire"—Schubert.
Symphony No. 6, "Pastoral," fourth movement, Beethoven—"The Storm," Prelude, act III, "Lohengrin"—Wagner.
Violin solos, (a) "Tondo Capriccio," Saint Saens; (b) "Souvenir of Moscow," Wieniawski.
"Marche Slave"—Aachairkowsky.

MISS BOWIE PLANS BIG BIBLE CLASS

The organization of a big Bible class in St. Luke's church was started by Miss John Bowie and associates, who at a dinner held at the Daffodil tea room last week. Students will be invited from the local colleges, regardless of denomination, and gathered into an organization for social, spiritual and physical development. There will be more than the Sunday morning meetings.

Those present at the dinner were Bartow Wagner, Skimney Denick, Bill May, Joe Duckworth, Champ de Sauters, Charles D. Atkinson, Billy Williams, Carson Hamlett, Bowie Tramm, Harold Acton, John R. Bowie, Clinton Huggins, Herbert Brooks, F. E. Gruttmeyer, Wiley Griffin, Stanley George, C. Melcham, Jack Leader, Russell Simpson, Bob Jarrett, Charles Lechridge, Hubert Lechridge, Philip Ammons, Herman Finney, Harry Martin, Devere Jordan, Alvin Alley, Ralph Brooks, Pew Chant, Bill Cooper, William Harrell, P. N. Radcliff, Miss John Bowie, Harry A. Ehrhard, George B. Himm, Dr. Arthur G. Kelly.

Miss Bowie addressed the gathering, telling of the purpose of the class about to be formed, and was followed by others prominent in the Sunday school. Harry Ehrhard spoke on the importance of organization. George B. Himm, Sunday school superintendent, spoke on the relation of the young men to the Sunday school. Philip Ammons told the gathering of the possibilities of having a first-class basketball quintet from a young men's Bible class. Dr. Kelly will be instructor of the class.

NOTED PSYCHOLOGIST SPEAKS HERE SUNDAY

Harry Gage, of London, author and lecturer on psychological subjects, will lecture before the Atlanta Psychological society Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the mahogany room of the Ansley hotel.

Burgess Appointed.
Officials of the Georgia Railway and Power company Saturday announced that B. H. Burgess, well-known attorney of Decatur, has been appointed legal counsel for the company for DeKalb county. Mr. Burgess will handle all legal matters arising in DeKalb which pertain to the activities of the power company.

ALL NEW POLICEMEN ASSIGNED TO BEATS

Personal Efficiency in Work Stressed in Talks by Chief Beavers.

Fifty-three men heretofore carried on police rolls as supernumeraries and elected Friday night by the police board to the force, were formally placed upon the list of regulars Saturday and received assignments to regular duty.

As each watch went on duty during the day, Chief of Police Beavers personally appeared before the men and stressed the imperative need for the utmost degree of personal efficiency, warning them that extraordinary diligence in enforcement of the law is the one factor which will abate criminal activities throughout the city, and urging each man to go to work with the expressed determination of making the Atlanta police department 100 per cent efficient.

Chief Beavers emphasized his determination to wage relentless war on bootleggers, and directed all men to be particularly on the lookout for this type of criminal, characterizing whiskey dealers and "hip-pocket peddlers" as "one of the most noxious of the agencies which are deterrent to law enforcement and a growing menace to the society of all communities."

"Treat every man the same," the chief cautioned, "whether he be your best friend or your worst enemy; give each and every one a fair deal. Watch poolrooms closely and break up gangs of idlers and loiterers. Responsibility for law enforcement is largely in the hands of each individual patrolman. Captains and chiefs can do nothing unless each man is a cog in the machine, and the machine is the police department as a whole. Criminals must be detected and crime abated."

Chief Beavers also denounced the type of drinking man known to police as "flask toters," saying that he was potentially as dangerous, if not more so, than a bootlegger himself.

W. E. CARTER SUCCUMBS TO HEART TROUBLE

W. E. Carter, aged 65, of Peachtree Inn, was found dead in his bed at the inn at 11:30 o'clock Saturday morning, by a negro maid. A coroner's jury, which met in the afternoon, found that Mr. Carter had died of heart trouble, or other natural cause.

The body was removed to the undertaking establishment of H. M. Patterson & Son, where the inquest was held. Testimony at the inquest pointed to the probability that Mr. Carter had died between 7 and 8 o'clock Friday night.

He is understood to have come to the city from New York. From information available Saturday night, it appeared that Mr. Carter had a number of relatives in New York, but leaves no closely related survivors.

Rather than lose the opportunity to obtain the much coveted "K" issued by the Kansas State Normal school for excellence in athletics, fourteen girl students recently hiked ten miles in a blinding snowstorm, covering the distance in two and one-half hours.

BOY SCOUT COURT OF HONOR TO MEET ON MONDAY NIGHT

Twenty-three Atlanta Boy Scouts are on the docket of the scout court of honor for the purpose of standing examinations for the resulting reward of merit badge. The court will meet Monday night in the courthouse, Colonel E. E. Pomeroy, presiding.

The subjects and the names of those who will stand examinations in them follow: Agriculture, W. C. Hendrix, troop 15; automobile, Kenneth Bare, troop 22; aviation, Jack Coppage, troop 15; bird study, Richard Hubbard, troop 1, East Point; carpentry, Erwin Scheff, troop 19; cooking, Baylston Guiler, troop 1, East Lake; craftsmanship, William Johnson, troop 21; cycling, Lloyd Lipscomb, troop 26; firemanship, James Cante, David Young, Milton Wood, all of troop 9, and Hudson Edwards, troop 15; first aid, Otto Jordan, troop 27; first aid to animals, W. C. Hendrix, troop 15, and Frank McCormack, troop 19; horsemanship, John R. Porter, troop 3; interpreting (French), Robert Oliver, troop 1, Kirkwood; pathfinding, Graves Smith, troop 15; poultry keeping, William Beavers, troop 23; swimming, Edward Klapper, troop 1, Ormewood; Robert Gould, troop 1, East Lake; Frank Maier, troop 15, and William Michaux, troop 19.

Change in Price of Post Toasties Pleases Housewives, Says Prater

Homer S. Prater, distributor in this territory of Postum Cereal company products, speaking of the change in retail price of Post Toasties, which became effective the first of the year, said:

"The housewife likes the convenience. She has always liked it, and always will. The grocer also likes the dime and the article that sells for a dime, since the 10-cent article means more business and a quicker turnover. It simplifies his bookkeeping and in the long run saves considerable time in making change."

"Consequently, the Postum Cereal company's new price on Post Toasties, which enables grocers to sell a package at their pre-war price of 10 cents, is very popular."

"During the war when prices for foodstuffs in general were rapidly rising, Post Toasties were the last corn flakes to go up in price. All through the trying period of readjustment last year they held the market steady and now they are the first to come down. Thrifty housewives are proving very responsive to this lowered price."

**EMBEZZLEMENT TRIAL
JURY IS DISCHARGED**

Richmond, Va., January 21.—Failing to agree on a verdict after having the case under consideration since Thursday afternoon at 4:35 o'clock, the jury in the trial of H. Gordon Blanton, charged with embezzling \$50,000 of the funds of the Commonwealth National bank of Redville, was discharged by Judge Waddill in the United States district court shortly after 12 o'clock today. It is not yet known how the jury stood. Blanton had been on trial here since January 10.

Piastro to Make Atlanta Debut With Orchestra

Russian Violinist to Be Presented by Yaaye With Cincinnati Symphony.

Lalo's famous "Spanish Symphony," replete of the atmosphere of old Castile and filled with brilliant, colorful melody, has been chosen for the Atlanta debut of Mischel Piastro, the Russian violinist, who appears as



MISHEL PIASTRO.

violinist with the Cincinnati Symphony orchestra in its concert Wednesday night at the Auditorium. This announcement has reached officers of the Atlanta Music club from Maestro Eugen Ysaye, the veteran conductor, who was himself the reigning violinist of Europe for so many years.

Atlantians have heard many famous violinists in recent years but they had not heard Piastro, nor has any violinist played with the background of a great orchestra. Musicians and lovers of music are therefore looking forward to an especial treat when the young Russian makes his first appearance here.

Overture From "Mignon."

Opening the program of the evening concert will be the beautiful and always popular overture from "Mignon," which has outlived the opera for which it was composed, appears on the programs of all the symphony orchestras and appears to have lost none of its vogue with the years. Though light in quality and containing melodies which endear it to the general public, it is nevertheless well worthy of interpretation by Ysaye's musicians.

Probably the most imposing work on the program is the Brahms symphony No. 3, in F major, one of the masterpieces of orchestral composition. This will be followed by one of Ysaye's own works, his tone poem called "Exile," written for the stringed instruments alone.

Alsatian Descriptive.
The closing number will be Massenet's "Scenes Alsaciennes," descriptive of a Sunday in an Alsatian village, similar in type to the famous "William Tell" overture in that it depicts the changing scenes of rural life. There are four movements, Sunday morning, In the Tavern, Under the Lindens and Sunday night.

The sale of seats, which opened Friday at the store of the Cable Piano company, indicates that an audience even larger than that of last season will welcome Ysaye and his musicians. That Atlanta has grown in its appreciation of symphonic music has been demonstrated in the steadily increasing numbers attracted by the annual visits of the veteran organization, and Mr. Ysaye remarked upon this last season, expressing the hope that some day Atlanta will be able to support a fine orchestra of its own.

GERARD TRITCHLER TO REST IN WEST VIEW

Theodore Gerard Tritchler, prominent young Atlantan, of 26 Virginia circle, who died Friday morning at the Georgia Baptist hospital, will be buried after funeral services at Avtry & Lowndes chapel this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, when fellow members of the Atlanta Athletic club, the Young Men's Bible class of the North Avenue Presbyterian church and other Atlanta organizations with which he was affiliated will pay their last tribute of love and respect.

Mr. Tritchler, though a resident of Atlanta for only four years, had become thoroughly identified with all the city's activities and had a large circle of friends and business associates. He passed away following an operation after an illness that lasted over a long period of years.

He came to Atlanta from Nashville, Tenn., where his father, the late Theodore Tritchler, was a prominent wholesaler produce and fruit merchant. In Atlanta he entered his father's business and when his illness came held a position with E. B. Stewart & Co., by whom he was held in the highest esteem.

He was regarded as an expert on the Georgia apple crop, and despite his youth—he was only 25 years old—had taken a prominent part in the conventions of the National Apple Shippers' association.

Mr. Tritchler found time, though for activities in both the social and fraternal and religious life of Atlanta. He was an ardent golfer and was a familiar figure on the East Lake course. He was a member of Piedmont lodge of Masons, who will have charge of the services at the grave, and took an active part in the work of the North Avenue Presbyterian church. His associates in the Bible class will sing at the funeral Sunday afternoon, where the Rev. Richard Orme Flinn will conduct the services.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Annie May Tritchler; his mother, Mrs. Lillian Tritchler, and two brothers, Cummings and Clifford Tritchler, all of Atlanta.

Interment will be in West View.

TAR AND FEATHERS - PARTY IN ARKANSAS

Eldorado, Ark., January 21.—Five masked men tonight seized a man named Walberg, who had just been released from the city jail, where he had been held several days for federal authorities, loaded him into an automobile, and after driving to the edge of the city, administered a coat of tar and feathers and told him to leave and not return.

PROHIBITION LAW VIOLATION LAID TO YOUNG WOMAN

Detectives arrested Trixie Ventore, a white girl living at 288 South Humphries street, Saturday afternoon, on a charge of violating the prohibition law. A gallon of whisky, it was stated, was found in the house. The girl was carried to the jail and later released on bond. The officers who made the arrest were Deputy Sheriffs Shillings and McCall and Detectives Bell, Bullard, Allen and Carter.

With the whisky, it is alleged, was found a box containing 20 motor-meters, which are thought to have been stolen. Detectives said that Trixie Ventore stated that the meters were the property of a man by the name of Hoke Scarborough.

Chief Poole requested that automobile owners who have had meters stolen from their cars look over the assortment at the police station and identify their property if possible.

ROWLETT TO GIVE TALK IN DR. MARX'S ABSENCE

Rev. John W. Rowlett, of Atlanta, will speak at the usual Sunday morning "open forum" meeting, in the absence of Rabbi David Marx, "The New Social Order" will be the subject of Mr. Rowlett's talk.

Mr. Rowlett is editor of The Universalist Herald, and is a speaker of repute. The meetings are held at 11:15 o'clock Sunday mornings.

Dr. Robbins to Speak.

Dr. Oliver E. Robbins, Ph. D., of the National Society for Broader Education, whose home is in Harrisburg, Pa., will speak this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the Chamber of Commerce building at the regular meeting of the Atlanta Free school of Health. A special musical program has been arranged.

Few Turks have more than one wife, although their law allows them to have four.

How to Beautify Your Complexion

Pretty Girls Everywhere Will Tell You That Stuart's Calcium Waters is Your One Sure Way.

Get a box today of Stuart's Calcium Waters and in a few hours you won't question why they are the best known, most widely used and most successful complexion beautifier ever found. They clear your blood, they remove the sluggish impurities that gather to make pimples, boils, rash, blotches, blackheads, muddiness and such blemishes. The calcium itself is the greatest skin influence known. It causes the skin to wake up, it begins its work at once, you observe the results and in a few days there is absolutely no question as to the wonderful action of Stuart's Calcium Waters. Get a 60-cent box today at any drug store. They are truly a complexion marvel.—(adv.)



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TREASURY MONEY BILL IS PASSED BY SENATE

Washington, January 21.—The treasury appropriation bill, the first of the annual appropriation measures, was passed today by the senate, enrolling \$120,272,000 as compared with \$118,806,000 authorized by the house. Included was \$9,250,000 for enforcement of the prohibition law and a new provision authorizing the government to concentrate bonded liquor in a few warehouses to save expense of guarding. The bill now goes to conference.

The New York Giants-Chicago White Sox spring tour will open at San Antonio March 11 and close April 9 at the Polo Grounds.

GEORGIA COUNTY LOAN ASSOCIATION CHARTER APPROVED

Constitution Bureau, Raleigh Hotel, Washington, January 21.—(By Constitution Leased Wire.)—Approval of the charter for a farm loan association at Chatsworth, for Murray county, Georgia, has been made, with nearly \$25,000,000 in approved loans, according to information given Senator Harris today by the farm loan board.

The New York Giants-Chicago White Sox spring tour will open at San Antonio March 11 and close April 9 at the Polo Grounds.

Today Is Share With Others Day of Thrift Week

It is especially fitting that the day designated as "Share With Others Day" falls on Sunday. This is a day when the thoughtful individual engages in self-analysis; when the responsible citizen from every walk of life plans for increased usefulness.

Usefulness developed can turn Every Day in the year into "Share With Others Day."

The Big Brother and the Big Sister idea fostered by religious and civic organizations has spread rapidly over our entire Country, and has become an important factor in the affairs of every nation. It is but a realization of the debt owed by those who have had advantages to those who have been less fortunate.

Share with others doesn't mean merely sharing your substance, your prosperity; it also means a cordial handshake, a friendly pat on the back, cheery words of encouragement, a bit of human interest.

Thrift practiced systematically means a better type of citizenship. Saving regularly will enable you to measure up to your responsibilities. Don't put off the duty you owe yourself and others. Start today to Save and don't forget that "The Fourth" will pay you to save your money.

JOIN OUR THRIFT ARMY OF MORE THAN TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND SAVERS.

Fourth National Bank
At Five Points Atlanta

Atlanta Trust Company

Capital and Surplus \$1,500,000.00

SCHOOLS WILL BE READY IN JANUARY

Plans Call for Simultaneous Construction. Work Is Expected to Start in Three Months.

Erection of 20 or 30 new school buildings and annexes in Atlanta is expected to start within three months, if present plans of W. W. Gaines, president of the board of education, materialize. Mr. Gaines said that his plans call for simultaneous construction of the new buildings, instead of one or two at a time. The plans of Mr. Gaines also include the incorporation of the junior and senior high school system here, by which students will attend grammar school for six years, junior high school three years, and senior high school three years. If this system is included, it is probable that construction will be incorporated in the high schools.

Work on the school system, under the bond issue, will not begin until the school surveys, Dr. George Drayton Strayer and Dr. N. L. Englehart, of Columbia university, have made their final report and it has been passed upon by the governing architect. The preliminary report of the surveys is now being drafted, and is expected to be ready by February 1. If Mr. Gaines' plan materializes, work is begun on the 20 or 30 schools, they will be ready by the first of 1923.

Will Receive Bids.

Sealed proposals for furnishing materials and constructing the filter plant and clear-water reservoir to be built at waterworks plant No. 2, with proceeds of the bond issue, will be received at the office of the city purchasing agent until Tuesday, January 31, it was announced Saturday by waterworks officials.

This project is assured of an early start, and will begin in advance of the other bond issue improvements, March 1 being fixed as the approximate date when contractors will be on the ground and actual building commenced.

The waterworks improvements to be made in 1922 will consist of reinforced concrete filter plant of seven units of 3,000,000 gallons daily capacity each, with galleries attached; a 10,000,000-gallon reinforced concrete

Stay Awake After Eating

Give Your Stomach Help With A Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet And Noon Day Meals Won't Bother.

Many people are so afraid of drowsiness after eating that they skip meals.



or eat so little they are undernourished. Such stomachs merely need the help of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. The sense of fullness is relieved and there is no acid effect, no gasiness, no heartburn. Digestion proceeds without those peculiar pressures and sensations of indigestion and you soon learn to forget your stomach provided you do not forget Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Get a 60-cent box today of any druggist and note how much better you feel after eating.—(adv.)

Have You Diabetes?

Here Is Wonderful News!

"I have been practicing medicine for the past 15 years. I have prescribed insulin, but I have never seen a case of Diabetes cured. I have seen many cases of Diabetes cured by the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. The results have been remarkable. My patients have been able to resume their normal diet and improve in health so rapidly I am convinced that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the only remedy for Diabetes."—Respectfully, Dr. A. Francis Briggs, 110 W. 42nd St., N. Y. City.

FREE TO Pile Sufferers

Don't Be Cut—Until You Try This New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time. Simply Chew Up A Pleasant Tasting Pile Remedy Occasionally and Rid Yourself of Piles.

My internal method for the treatment and permanent relief of piles is the correct one. Thousands upon thousands of grateful letters testify to this, and I want you to try this method at my expense. No matter whether your case is of long standing or recent development, whether it is chronic or acute, whether it is occasional or permanent, you should send for this free trial treatment.

No matter where you live—no matter what your age or occupation—no matter how long you have suffered from piles, my method will relieve you promptly.

I especially want to send this free trial treatment to those who are suffering from piles, and who are unable to get the best results take at the first feeling of a Cold.

"40" INDUCES SLEEP

Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" for Colds, Grip, Influenza, Catarrh, Cough, Sore Throat. To get the best results take at the first feeling of a Cold.

Free Pile Remedy

E. R. Page, 1138 O'Fallon Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Please send free trial of your method.

BIG FIRM PLANS FOR OFFICES HERE

W. Zode Smith, waterworks superintendent, and Paul Norcross, consulting engineer, prepared specifications for bidders covering item by item—every detail of the construction—a pamphlet, containing 133 pages, including engineering drawings, and work. A contractor may bid on the whole job or any part of the work. Bond commission members and department heads are busy preparing preliminary to ask for bids on the other bond items. The commission expected to press sale of the bonds. T. C. Erwin, chairman of the bond body, stated Saturday that "we want to sell some of the bonds just as soon as council will let us. We're wholly dependent on the council, and I hope it will act at the next meeting."

Specifications will be ready within a few days for prospective bidders on the bond issue, and the commission of the bond commission and the bridge committee of council, that the firm of Howard, Harrington & Ash, of Kansas City, be employed to erect the Spring street viaduct, will be presented for confirmation at the next meeting of council. Shaping the school program will be delayed until the school board and bond commission receives from the school survey group of Columbia university its report and recommendations.

A Ten Eyck Brown, widely-known Atlanta architect, and department heads are working to rush the improvement of the city's unemployment situation in Atlanta. The bond work is expected to furnish steady work for hundreds of men. The preliminary report of the surveys is now being drafted, and is expected to be ready by February 1. If Mr. Gaines' plan materializes, work is begun on the 20 or 30 schools, they will be ready by the first of 1923.

RURAL CREDITS BODY WILL HOLD SESSION IN CITY

Members of the joint committee of the United States congress on short-time rural credits will hold a two-day session in Atlanta at the state capitol building Thursday afternoon, January 26, at 2 o'clock. The meeting will be open and all people desiring to make suggestions on framing legislation or to discuss any questions with the committee are invited to attend.

Gordon Lee, Georgia representative, who is a member of the committee, will preside at the meeting. Other members of the committee are: George W. Norris, Nebraska; and Thomas P. Gore, Oklahoma. From the senate committee on agriculture, and Senators George P. McLean, Connecticut; Henry W. Keays, New Hampshire; and Adlai Stevenson, Ohio. From the committee on banking and currency: representatives on the committee are: Gilbert N. Haugen, Iowa; James C. McLaughlin, Michigan; Gordon Lee, Georgia; from the committee on agriculture, and Louis T. McFadden, Pennsylvania; Frank D. Scott, Michigan; Henry P. Steagall, Alabama; and M. L. Lewis, Florida, secretary, from the committee on banking and currency.

PLAY TO BE STAGED IN "Y" AUDITORIUM

The ways and means committee of the Central Y. M. C. A. women's auxiliary has secured the "Flower Shop" troupe and play, to be given in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium January 27. The proceeds of the play will be used for purposes designated by the committee, consisting of Mrs. Forrester Kibler, Mrs. Nathan Martin, Mrs. Norman Poole, Mrs. H. B. Ferguson, Mrs. Daniel Boone, Mrs. W. C. McPherson and Mrs. S. B. T. The attractive little comedy was given once before by the Leavell B. P. U. of the Second Baptist church. Those having leading parts are Ruth DuPre, Margaret Eubanks, Pitt Andrews, Thomas Garwood and David McCullough.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEET OF ELECTRIC COMPANY

The regular annual meeting of stockholders of the Georgia Railway and Electric company will be held at the office of the company in the Electric and Gas building at 11 o'clock on the morning of January 31. Officials said Saturday that nothing special is to be taken up at the annual meeting. It is important, however, they assert, that the meeting be held for the purpose of receiving a report concerning the property of the company and electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, which latter is necessary to preserve the legal organization of the company.

ELKS TO PRESENT FILM PROGRAM TODAY

In addition to several musical numbers, by local and professional talent, Elks of the city will again enjoy moving pictures at their home, 40 East Ellis street, beginning at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. This entertainment is free to all Elks and their families, and has been liberally patronized in the past. The pictures to be offered this afternoon are a six-reel mystery story, "Love Without Question," featuring Olive Tell, a pretty one-reel, "Garden of the Gods," and a comedy, "Getting the Money."

A motor truck elaborately equipped as a medical and dental clinic is visiting the remote California Indian tribes, accompanied by a physician and a dentist, says The Scientific American.

"7" FOR COLDS

Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" for Colds, Grip, Influenza, Catarrh, Cough, Sore Throat. To get the best results take at the first feeling of a Cold.

"40" INDUCES SLEEP

Humphreys' Number "Forty" Induces Rest and Natural, Refreshing Sleep. For Insomnia, Restlessness, Wakefulness, Restlessness and Nervousness.

No Narcotics. No Habits. No Abuse. No Habit-forming Drugs. Strictly Homeopathic. Price, 35c and \$1.00 at Drug Stores, or sent on receipt of price, to C. B. R. Post.

Humphreys' Home Medicine Co., 124 William Street, New York. Medical Book Store.

Steel Realty Development Corporation to Direct Southeastern Business From Atlanta Headquarters.

Recognizing Atlanta as a strategic point among large national organizations is opening its principal southern office here, and this one is unique in that it is the only branch office in Atlanta of a national real estate and insurance agency. This company, the Steel Realty Development Corporation, is a subsidiary of the L. H. Steel enterprises, of Buffalo, N. Y., and has branches in the principal cities of the United States and Canada.

Offices have been opened in the Atlanta National bank building, with David H. Steel as manager in charge, and the company proposes to conduct a general real estate, renting and insurance business, including the leasing of property, with a special department for handling central business property, as well as a department for home buyers.

L. H. Steel is a man of vision and action, with a genius for organization, having worked his way up from the bottom in chain store merchandising. He has held important positions with S. H. Knox & Co., the S. S. Kresge company and has achieved national recognition in this line, when he organized and bought out the Metropolitan stores, of which he was vice president and general manager. He left this company to organize the L. H. Steel enterprises to operate chain stores and chain real estate and insurance agencies in the United States, Canada and England.

Robt. General Manager.

The general manager of the Steel Realty Development Corporation is Frank J. Robt, formerly western manager for Barron G. Collier, Inc., whose work has taken him all over the country, acquainted him with values and locally fitted him for his position. He is a man of exceptional ability and sound judgment. William E. Walderbach is superintendent of branch offices. He is a keen executive of wide experience in the real estate field, and is building up an organization of business producers throughout the territory covered by the company. Mr. Reese, the manager of the Atlanta office, is well known here, having for six years been in charge of the Whitehead & Hoag company. He has been engaged in the real estate business in Miami, Fla., and the insurance business in Atlanta. He is a former president of the Atlanta Athletic club, a past master of the Piedmont lodge of Masons, an active Shriner and a member of the Capital City club. Under him he will have an efficient corps of salesmen who will handle big business.

New Tax to Aid.

Speaking of the real estate situation, Mr. Reese said: "For several years the real estate market has been materially held back by the fact that the government would receive in the form of taxes a too great proportion of profits that might accrue from a sale regardless of how long property had been held. A recent development that will mean much in the stimulation of the real estate market is the coming year of the provision of the new income tax law relating to this phase of taxation. Under the new law profits that may be made by a real estate owner after he has held a parcel of property for two years or more will be exempt from taxation after January 1, 1923."

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GAS EXPERT TO TALK AT DAVIS-FISCHER

"The History of Gas as Used in the World War" and "The After-Effects of Gas" are the subjects of two lectures to be delivered in the city by Colonel G. H. Gilchrist, of the war department, who will arrive in Atlanta at midnight Sunday. Colonel Gilchrist was director of chemical warfare during the world war, and his lecture to the medical profession and the public in general is given at the direction of the war department. The lectures will be held at 8 o'clock Monday and Tuesday nights at the Davis-Fischer sanatorium, under the auspices of the U. S. Veterans' bureau and the Fulton County Medical association. No admission will be charged. The lecture Monday night will be upon "The History of Gas as Used in the World War," and on Tuesday night, "The After-Effects of Gas."

LITTLE AUTO VICTIM TO REST IN CARROLLTON

The body of John Herbert Earl Watts, 9 years old, who was killed Thursday by an automobile said to have been driven by Dr. W. T. Rogers, of 1091 Boulevard, was taken to Carrollton Saturday morning for funeral services and burial.

MELLIHAMP OPENS REALTY OFFICE

Friends of J. C. Mellichamp, for many years engaged in the jewelry business in this city, and for the last few years connected with real estate circles of Atlanta, will be interested to know that he has entered the real estate business in this city, and in the future will be prepared to give prompt and careful attention to his friends and customers generally in the purchase, exchange or the buying of real estate in this city. His office is located at room 407 Atlanta National Bank building.

FEDERAL PRISONERS GIVEN MOVIE SHOW

Prisoners at the federal penitentiary were treated to a movie film, "Thunderclap," Saturday afternoon. On Friday evening, the Georgia Railway and Power company band gave a concert for the entertainment of the students in the night school of the prison.

Two Concerts Here In February Planned By Sousa's Band

Organization of 100 Pieces Composed Almost Entirely of Americans.

A band of 100 musicians, almost entirely composed of young men and with a preponderance of Americans, is the organization Lieutenant John Philip Sousa is bringing to Atlanta for two concerts on February 20. It is probably the only big band or orchestra in the country which is not principally made up of Italians and Germans.

Lieutenant Sousa made up his mind some time ago, he told an interviewer on the Pacific coast, that America had no longer any reason to go abroad for her musicians. He believed the most versatile, adaptable and thorough artists are to be found among the younger Americans with a love for music.

"My associates are not content to 'play as it is written' and let it go at that," he said. "They are all ambitious, full of enthusiasm, striving for additional knowledge. They know I am never satisfied with anything short of the best, and they will work their heads off to give it to me. There are no egotisms here, no egotisms, I think you will agree when you hear it."

Since the days of the old Cotton States exposition, when Philip Sousa wrote his famous "King Cotton" in honor of that visit to Atlanta, there have been many changes in the celebrated band. There were fifty musicians then, and that was monstrous for those days. There are 100 now, with the addition of a half dozen soloists and many instruments unknown to the students of Sousa. The musical taste has changed, too, and Sousa has kept abreast—or a little ahead of it—the Sousa marches, old and new, are still in tremendous demand for training band members, but the program has conformed to the present-day desire.

On the program for the Atlanta concerts are several new compositions, including John Dorgan, recognized as America's foremost cornetist; George Carey, who plays the largest xylophone ever built; Miss Mary Baker, soprano; Miss Florence Hardman, violinist; and Joseph DeLuca, who plays the euphonium. One of the features will be the "stunt" called "Showing Off" in which many of the band members appear as soloists in paraphrases on popular airs, even the bass drummer having his individual bit.

The celebrated band has traveled twice around the world since it last was heard in Atlanta. Lieutenant Sousa believes he has traveled further than any other musical organization in history. His records for 27 years show visits to 25 countries, 10,000 concerts and 650,000 miles of travel by land and sea. He will close his present tour with a week's stay in Atlanta.

GAIN IS SHOWN IN REGISTRATION IN NIGHT SCHOOL

"With a period of unemployment, the labor market becomes glutted and a great stimulus is given to the desire for training and education," said Professor J. M. Waters, dean of the commerce school of Georgia Tech Saturday. "We see its effects in the increased number of students attending evening school classes, which has been heavier during the past few months than ever before in the history of the school. It is a good thing, and argues well for returning property."

"The business interests of Atlanta are co-operating with us splendidly in fostering the return to better times through training that increases the earning capacities of individuals. The Advertising club and the Credit Men's association have been especially active in this regard now putting on a new course which will be conducted under the auspices of the latter organization. It will be carried on under the personal supervision of Charles F. Seger, C. P. A., credit manager of the Murray company and chairman of the educational committee of the Credit Men's association. The new term will be marked also with new classes in salesmanship and sales management under Earl Sharp, a graduate of the Vassar School of Finance, University of Pennsylvania, and F. W. Merrick, head of the advertising and sales division of Tech School of Commerce."

MRS. S. W. SULLIVAN RESTS IN WEST VIEW

Funeral services for Mrs. S. W. Sullivan, well-known Atlanta woman who died at the residence, 2025 Peachtree road, Thursday, were conducted at 11 o'clock Saturday morning at the residence by Rev. B. F. Fraser and Rev. S. F. Watson. Burial followed at the residence of Mrs. H. M. Patterson & Son in charge.

Surviving Mrs. Sullivan are her husband, S. W. Sullivan, well-known in this city, and their daughters, Mrs. Eula S. Richards, Mrs. Walter A. Beaumont, Mrs. Donald R. Eastman, and Miss Louise Sullivan, all of Atlanta. Two sons, Harry H. Sullivan, of Atlanta, a sister, Mrs. Mary T. Vincent, of Macon, and two brothers, John L. Harrison, of Fort Valley, and George T. Harrison, of Bremen.

Mrs. Sullivan had been living in Atlanta since her marriage. She was formerly Miss Rosa Harrison, of Chattanooga. Before her health became impaired two years ago, she was an active worker in St. Mark's Methodist church.

MELLIHAMP OPENS REALTY OFFICE

Friends of J. C. Mellichamp, for many years engaged in the jewelry business in this city, and for the last few years connected with real estate circles of Atlanta, will be interested to know that he has entered the real estate business in this city, and in the future will be prepared to give prompt and careful attention to his friends and customers generally in the purchase, exchange or the buying of real estate in this city. His office is located at room 407 Atlanta National Bank building.

FEDERAL PRISONERS GIVEN MOVIE SHOW

Prisoners at the federal penitentiary were treated to a movie film, "Thunderclap," Saturday afternoon. On Friday evening, the Georgia Railway and Power company band gave a concert for the entertainment of the students in the night school of the prison.

PAUL RADER TO SPEAK TONIGHT IN AUDITORIUM

Will Deliver Other Addresses in Gospel Tabernacle, Capitol Avenue.

Paul Rader, formerly pastor of Moody church, Chicago, and an internationally famous evangelist, will arrive in Atlanta tonight with a party of converts, and will speak tonight at the Auditorium-Armory. Among those taking part in the program of the evening will be Rev. R. A. Christian, pastor of the Christian Missionary alliance; R. J. Oliver, choir leader of Moody church; Lance Latham, pianist of Moody church; and Leah Rader, singer.

All other addresses of the evangelist will be delivered at the Gospel Tabernacle on Capitol avenue, where the Home Workers' conference of the Christian and Missionary alliance is now being held.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH CONGRESS IS SET FOR APRIL 4, 5 AND 6

A representative group of members of the Christian churches of western North Carolina will convene at the completed arrangements for a group evangelism congress to be held in the East Point Christian church on April 4, 5 and 6.

Among the persons mentioned on the tentative program here are P. H. Welshimer, minister-superintendent of the largest Christian church in the Bible school in the world, at Canton, Ohio; W. H. Book, minister and author, of Columbus, Ind.; C. J. Sharp, world superintendent of group evangelism, of Hammond, Ind.; C. C. Crawford, editor and author, Cincinnati, Ohio; Traverce Harrison, world superintendent of the largest Bible school in the world, at Canton, Ohio; D. Emmett Snyder, a nationally-known singer and song leader of Crown Point, Ind. A number of prominent Georgia ministers also appear on the program.

SERVICES ARE HELD FOR HEROES OF WAR

Memorial services were held Saturday morning at 8 o'clock in the Federal station over the bodies of 16 southern heroes, which arrived here from France for shipment to their various southern resting places. Chaplain H. Randolph of Fort McPherson officiated, and was aided by local patriotic organizations.

The names and homes of the war heroes were: Major William B. W. Harrison, Lake Charles, La.; Captain Charles A. Chambers, Mobile, Ala.; Lieutenant Charles A. Lewis, Eufaula, Ala.; Corporal Merrill Starnes, Dawson, Ga.; Private Maynard P. Brown, Ashland, Ala.; Private Cleveland McNeil, Camden, Ala.; Private Malcolm McHenry, Delaware, Ala.; Private Charlie Schroll, Pittsburg, Alabama.

Private James F. Bridges, West Point, Ga.; Private George Norton, Clayton, Ala.; Private Joseph A. Hall, Sylvester, Ga.; Private Archie Kennedy, Amory, Miss.; Private Arthur Dodd, Collinsville, Ala.; Private Monroe Coley, Greensboro, Ala.; Private Lawrence B. Barnes, Wellborn, Fla.; Private Otis Hill, Hogsanville, Georgia.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON CLUB BEING PLANNED

To give boys something interesting and something worth while at the same time, the Sunday Afternoon club has been formed by the boys' division of the Central Y. M. C. A. The meeting time is 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and today is the first come-together of the club. Officers will be elected at the business of organization, which will be taken care of at this time.

This is to be known as the "Worth While Hour," and is open to all division boys and their friends. The club will be organized not organized anything of this nature up to this time. Karl C. Stoll, division secretary, said that this is the beginning of a series of afternoon meetings for boys. The educational tour to the National Paper company's plant at Bolton included 69 boys, despite the downpour of rain. There is a educational tour every Friday afternoon.

FUNDS TO BE ASKED BY COLORED Y. W. C. A.

The Phyllis Wheatley, Y. W. C. A., colored branch, will drive for its 1922 support fund February 6 to 14. The work of the branch has developed so that it will require \$3,000 to go forward this present year.

This home has meant much to the colored community here. In one week eleven girls were directed to homes in the city, because the Y. W. C. A. was filled to its utmost capacity.

WOODMEN CAMPS PLAN JOINT MEET

The local camps of the Woodmen of the World will hold a joint meeting in their hall, 104 West Mitchell street, Monday evening, to entertain Major General C. L. Mather, of the military rank, and the following prominent Woodmen who are expected to be present: W. P. Varner, of the Sovereign camp law committee; T. L. Bennett, state manager; H. L. Henderson, head camp clerk; E. M. Bass and C. J. Rheehan, head camp auditors; C. H. Nelson, district manager; B. Frank Salmon, Rome, Ga., and Candler. The uniform rank of this society furnished about 50,000 soldiers to the late war.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA MEN PLAN BANQUET

A banquet of the Employees' Soliciting and Business association of the Central of Georgia railway company will be held at the Peacock cafe on the evening of January 28. It was announced Saturday.

Among those who will attend will be F. J. Robinson, general passenger agent; W. M. Knapp, general freight agent; H. D. Pollard, general superintendent of Savannah, and M. R. Smith, superintendent of Macon. Members who desire further information may call T. C. Dean, president, at Main 1285.

Sloane Messages Are Termed Fake By U. S. Officials

Believes Bunco Man Is Playing for Time—Shaw Trial Opens Monday.

Telegrams and telephone calls purporting to be from J. A. Sloane, alleged bunco man, declaring that he will be in Atlanta without fail for trial Monday and requesting that the forfeiture of a \$200,000 bond be set aside, were thought to be fakes Saturday at the district attorney's office.

A telegram bearing Sloane's name was received Friday from Jacksonville. It stated that Sloane, whose case had been called here Wednesday, and whose bond had been forfeited Thursday, would reach Atlanta Sunday. District Attorney Clint W. Hazer also received a long distance call from Jacksonville from someone claiming to be Sloane, the speaker assuring the official that he will be in Atlanta Monday, and that his failure to appear at the scheduled time will be satisfactorily explained.

Shaw Trial Monday.

T. D. Shaw, former detective lieutenant, under federal indictment for alleged participation in the swindle of N. L. Davis in 1920, will be tried Monday, the district attorney has announced. Shaw was expected to fight the charge on the ground that a mistaken identity has been made.

W. W. Swift Klein, who was apprehended in Indianapolis last Sunday, probably will be brought here for trial this week on a bunco charge. Application of Art Young, bunco man already serving a sentence in the federal penitentiary for misuse of the mails in a swindling scheme, for release on the ground that the indictment against him was illegal, was denied in the district court Saturday. The court held that the bill was valid.

Fort Arrested.

Another late development in the federal bunco investigation came with the arrest of Ira K. Fort, of 580 Spring street, one of the men indicted several weeks ago by the federal grand jury. Fort was held at the Fulton Tower Saturday in default of \$5,000 bond.

Fort is held in connection with the Maderia swindle, involving \$25,000.

Atlanta to Attend Washington Conference Of Building Interests

A conference of building and housing interests throughout the country will be held in Washington on February 6. C. B. Harman, secretary and treasurer of the Southern Building and Millwork Manufacturers' association, will probably attend, it was stated Saturday.

The purpose of the conference, said Mr. Harman, will be to bring together experts, including architects, retail dealers of building materials and representatives of government purchasing agencies for determining some course of procedure for standardizing windows and doors.

The invitation extended to Mr. Harman by John H. Gries, chief of the division of building materials, included with it a tribute to Mr. Harman's prominence among those connected with the building material interests in the United States. Mr. Harman will represent one of the five branches of the industry at the conference.

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

What Does the Joint Word Bank-Account Mean to You?

Have you ever studied the word BANK or considered just what a BANK ACCOUNT means?

Many people think of a bank as something for the purpose of serving only rich people. This Bank has clearly demonstrated this idea to be false by the attention which it offers to "everybody." Rich and poor alike find prompt and efficient service here.

Think of these different facilities for your convenience—checking accounts, savings accounts, letters of credit, safety deposit boxes, domestic and foreign exchange, collections, Christmas savings clubs, and many others. The Central Bank is a great, big Financial Department Store. You must really come in and see for yourself to appreciate the full force of a big, modern banking institution.

Two Branches, with the same courteous service are operated by the same strength and security.

(JOIN OUR CHRISTMAS SAVING CLUB)

Central Bank & Trust Corporation

Candler Building

Mitchell St. Branch Tenth St. Branch

Mitchell & Forsyth Tenth & Peachtree

Savings Department Open till 5 p. m.

CAPITAL & SURPLUS \$1,500,000

TECH MUSICIANS TO AID SHELTON IN ORGAN RECITAL

Charles A. Sheldon, city organist, announces that the Georgia Tech band will assist him in the regular organ recital this afternoon at the City Auditorium at 3:30 o'clock. The following program has been prepared, and the public is invited: "Grand March," "Queen of Sheba," "Gounod," "Largo," by request, Handel, "March," "American Red Cross" (band), "Pavane," "Zampa" (band), "Herald," "Sunset Meditation," "Bells," "Sextet From Lucia," "Donizetti," "Nocturne," "The Sheik," "Gounod," "Trampet solo," "The Last Chorus," "Minnel in A," "Beethoven," "March," "Stars and Stripes Forever," "Sousa."

The average woman wastes ten years of a long life in dressing, says Dean Inge, the noted English churchman.

Style Designers Who Have Done Wonders

A SHOE that fits like a well-tailored suit of clothes. The heel, the instep, the tread and toes in your size feel as though they were specially constructed for your feet—and they look it, too.

WALK-OVER

Ask for the Master in Brown Calfskin \$6.00

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MARKET MEETING, TO LAST FIVE DAYS, OPENS MONDAY

U. S. Experts to Address Statewide Gathering During Five-Day Session.

SOULE TO SPEAK ON ECONOMIC SITUATION

Conference Will Be One of Most Important Ever Held in Georgia—Hardwick to Attend.

Athens, Ga., January 21.—(Special.) The Georgia Markets conference, assembling nearly a thousand delegates from all parts of the state, will formally open its five-day session at the State College of Agriculture Monday afternoon with an address by President Andrew M. Soule on "The Economic Situation." Governor Thomas W. Hardwick will speak Tuesday, followed by many national figures. The meeting will be one of the most important ever held to discuss the marketing problem in Georgia.

The Georgia Farm Bureau Federation will hold its annual convention at the Agricultural college in conjunction with the markets conference, its session starting January 25, and lasting through the next day.

To Farm Policy.

In discussing these two conventions which are to meet at the Agricultural college next week, President Soule stated that a definite policy for the entire state to be carried out by united action probably would result.

During the five days there will be addresses by experts from Washington, D. C.; California, Indiana, Atlanta and, in fact, every part of the United States.

Exhibits Arranged.

The officials at the college have been planning for the meeting for more than six months, and nothing essential to its success has been overlooked.

A feature of the conference will be the exhibits in the animal husbandry building. Perfect specimens of peas, cotton, wheat, oats, dairy products and everything of interest to delegates will be on exhibit.

Three weeks ago the employees at the Agricultural college began receiving shipments of products from California, Indiana, Michigan and other faraway states.

'Phone Company Is in Hands Of Receiver

Moultrie, Ga., January 21.—(Special.)—The Consolidated Telephone and Telegraph company, owners of the exchange here and operating in other towns in this section of the state, is in the hands of a receiver.

On application of the Citizens Bank and Trust company, of Thomasville, which holds a \$200,000 note against the company, Judge W. E. Thomas, of the southern circuit, today granted the receivership.

W. A. Pringle, of Thomasville, one of the largest stockholders of the company, was appointed temporary receiver. It was stated that there would be no changes in the operating personnel of the company or any interruption of service.

It was generally understood here that the company had lost considerable sums of money because of the fight made on it as the result of a rise in its rate early last year. The fight took the form of a telephone strike and there was a wholesale cancellation of service in Moultrie and at least three other towns served by the company.

At one time it was claimed that fully half of the phones served by the Moultrie exchange were ordered out and large numbers of former subscribers are still without phones rather than pay the increase in rates authorized by the railroad commission.

Sugar.

New York, January 21.—The raw sugar market was firmer, while there were no transactions in refined sugar, it was believed that business was under negotiation at a fraction above the spot quotation of 2 1/2 to 3 for Cuba, cost and freight, equal to 3.75 for centrifugal.

The raw sugar futures market was quiet and trading was mostly in the form of covering up with the operators inclined to hold off and await developments in the spot market. Price changes were narrow and the close was one point higher to two net lower.

March closed at 3.31; May, 3.32; July, 3.33; September, 3.34.

There were no changes in refined sugar with fine granulated listed at 5 cents, although there were only a few firms in the market. There was a moderate inquiry.

Final futures were without transactions. Final prices were unchanged to 10 points net lower. March closed at 5.33; May, 5.34; July, 5.35.

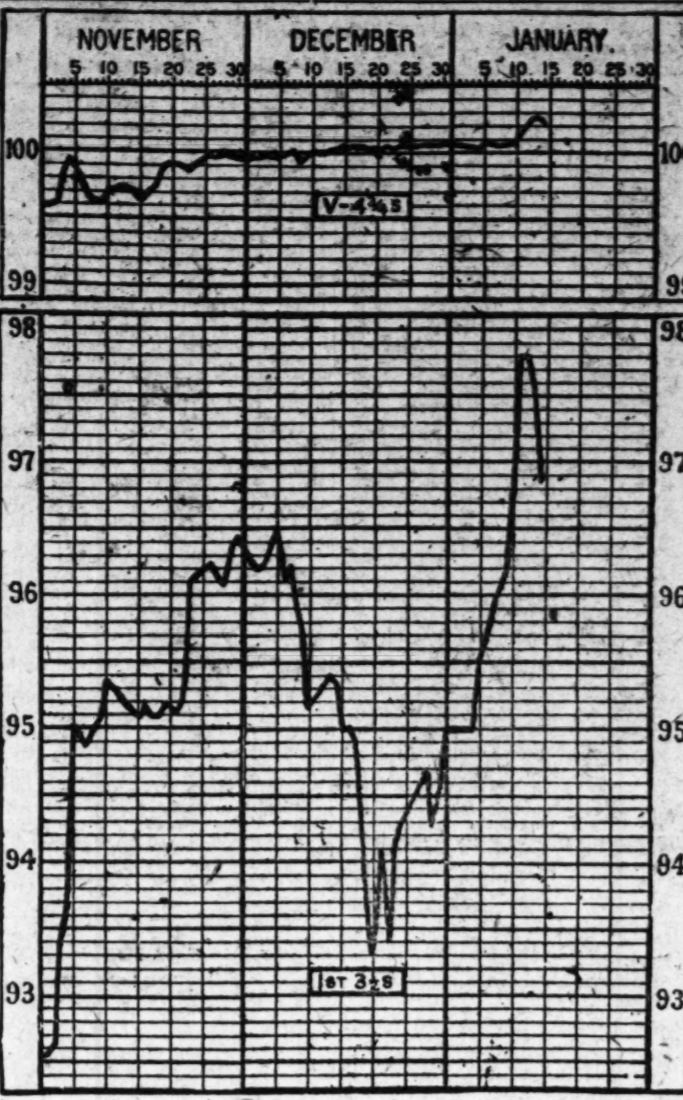
Live Stock.

Louisville, Ky., January 21.—Cattle: Receipts, 200, closing slow; heavy steers, \$12.50; light steers, \$12.00; beef cows, \$11.50; calves, \$11.00; hogs, \$11.00; sheep, \$10.50.

East St. Louis, Ill., January 21.—Cattle: Receipts, 200, compared with week ago, beef steers, \$12.00; light steers, \$11.50; beef cows, \$11.00; calves, \$10.50; hogs, \$11.00; sheep, \$10.50.

The chamber of commerce in Tokyo, Japan, has adopted a resolution favoring the closing of all shops on Sundays, as part of a program for improving the hours of labor throughout the week.

Upward Trend of Liberty Bonds



Redeemable Date. 5m to June 15, '32. 1-year. 4m 5d to May 20, '33. 2-year. 4m 5d to June 15, '34. 3-year. 4m 5d to June 15, '35. 4-year. 4m 5d to June 15, '36. 5-year. 4m 5d to June 15, '37. 6-year. 4m 5d to June 15, '38. 7-year. 4m 5d to June 15, '39. 8-year. 4m 5d to June 15, '40. 9-year. 4m 5d to June 15, '41. 10-year. 4m 5d to June 15, '42.

Maturity Date. 4m 5d to May 20, '33. 4m 5d to June 15, '34. 4m 5d to June 15, '35. 4m 5d to June 15, '36. 4m 5d to June 15, '37. 4m 5d to June 15, '38. 4m 5d to June 15, '39. 4m 5d to June 15, '40. 4m 5d to June 15, '41. 4m 5d to June 15, '42.

Lowest Jones & Co.

The strongest upward trend of Liberty bonds and Victory notes during the months of November, December and until the present day in January is graphically depicted in the above drawing, which appeared recently in The Wall Street Journal.

"The time to maturity," says the Wall Street Journal, "and the nearest possible redeemable date for each issue, from January 15, 1922, is shown in the drawing."

Cotton Seed Oil.

New York, January 21.—Cotton seed oil was quiet, but very steady. Higher grade and fractions in bag products seemed to be in better demand. Tenders of 1,000 barrels were put out, but promptly stopped.

Settled back, closing unchanged to 2 net higher. Sales, 5,000 barrels. Prime cotton, 1.25; prime, 1.20; middling, 1.15; low middling, 1.10; fair, 1.05; good, 1.00; off, 0.95; refuse, 0.90.

March, 8.86; May, 9.08; July, 9.34; all bid.

Country Produce.

Chicago, January 21.—Butter, higher; creamery extra, 23 1/2; firsts, 22 1/2; seconds, 21 1/2; 34c; ordinary types, 20 1/2 to 21c. Eggs, unchanged.

St. Louis, January 21.—Eggs, 32c; geese, 18c; other poultry and butter, unchanged.

New York, January 21.—Butter, irregular; packing stock, current make, 20c. Eggs, 1.25; firm, 1.20; loose, 1.15; 704. Live poultry, quiet, no prices quoted. Dressed, steady and unchanged.

White Potatoes.

Chicago, January 21.—Potatoes, weak; receipts, 30 cars; total United States shipments, 400 cars. Wisconsin sacked round whites, \$2.00; Minnesota and Michigan sacked round whites, \$1.90 to \$2.00.

The Robinson-Humphrey Co. Established 1894. Municipal and Corporation Bonds. ATLANTA—GEORGIA

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Truscon Standard Buildings are erected economically and simply under all weather conditions with a small amount of field labor is required.

Besides, Truscon Standard Buildings are at the lowest price in their history. They are by all odds the cheapest, most satisfactory, permanent buildings you can erect. They also meet your future unforeseen needs, for being made entirely of interchangeable prefabricated panels they can be readily taken down, enlarged or re-erected with 100% salvage value.

Truscon Standard Buildings make excellent factories, warehouses, foundries, service garages, gasolinestations, dining halls, offices, shops, etc. They are light, airy and well ventilated. All sizes in Pitted, Monitor or Sawtooth roofs.

Buy them now at rock bottom prices. Write or phone for catalog, prices, etc. TRUSCON STEEL COMPANY. 600 Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Phone IV 5776

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Babson Tells Of Ford's Plans To Use Cotton

Cottonoid Vehicles Soon May Displace Heavy Steel Automobiles.

By MYLES E. CONNOLLY. (Copyright by The Constitution.)

Roger W. Babson was visiting Henry Ford's research laboratories in Detroit the other day.

"What will the next development in automobiles," asked Mr. Babson.

"It may be making the bodies of formaldehyde, glue and cotton," replied Ford.

Ford grinned thinly, laconically. And so the auto wizard again awakes the world. Again, he jerks us up in our seats, makes us gasp, and stuns us with wonder.

"The hour will come," he says, "when our children will go to the museum to see the ponderous limousine of today. The hour will come when the steel railway coach will be found in junk heaps and old picture books."

For Henry Ford is to make auto out of cotton.

"Bosh!" says Mr. Has-been, "a phrase from a poet."

And so it is. Mr. Ford is a poet. So was Fulton, so was East so were the Wright brothers. And their phrases were dream-phantoms: ships without sails, men that fly, wires that talk. They all come true, Mr. Has-been.

This is a composite interview with Mr. Ford and Mr. Babson. Mr. Ford is absent, but Mr. Babson speaks for him. When the great statistician is in Detroit, he makes a call on the great mechanic. They swap ideas and critical suggestions.

Like Visits.

"I like to visit Mr. Ford's plant," says Babson. "I like to look down on that mechanical masterpiece, see the great steamers dumping their load of ore, coal and lime, see the great steam derricks dump the loads again into the mighty furnaces, see the 20 vast acres of land where the coke furnaces blaze away, see the material auto grow from the rough ore, part on part, as each man adds his bit until it is rolled out a shining adjustment the last man adjusts the headlights."

"And I like to visit Mr. Ford. He is something of an automaton. Men like him are rare. He is America's greatest mechanic and a has vision, dreams, ideas. He is not a statesman, not a philosopher. He is like one of his own locomotives. When it is on the track it is supreme."

"Consider his ideas. He wants to make a lighter and cheaper machine and he goes to cotton. He plans a mixture that will make cottonoid—a durable, tough, serviceable material out of which his vehicles may be made."

If he succeeds, he will be able to stamp his auto parts the way the cook stamps doughnuts out of dough. His idea, he believes, will revolutionize the auto industry.

"He, a pioneer in the manufacture of the light cars, sees a day of even lighter cars. And he is sure that the day of the heavy car is over. Tomorrow it will be an interesting reliquary of early years."

"He believes that the day of the steel coach is nearly done, that it, too, is doomed to take its place among antiquities."

"He is convinced that steel coaches would have disappeared by now except for the power the steel manufacturers hold over the railroads."

"I do not agree with him on that point. We have steel coaches the way we wear neckties."

"Slaves to Convention."

Mr. Babson, standing framed in the sun-dazzled window of his Wellesley office, pulled at the dark blue scarf he wore, and said:

"Somebody once thought that it would be good to wear neckties—instead, say of the much more comfortable, low-necked, collarless shirt. Forty thousand men today are busily making neckties. And 40,000,000 slaves to convention—even as you and I—waste an incredible amount of time and money in doing this day by day."

"Somebody once thought of steel. And until Henry Ford, nobody has changed it. He now starts them by offering to make coaches out of cotton. And I think he will."

"It will be of tremendous advantage, this innovation of his. Ninety-eight per cent of the load of an ordinary passenger train today does not pay. Two per cent alone is profitable, simply because of weight of the heavy cars. Think of the benefit of cars made of cottonoid!"

"It is these unique, courageous ideas that make Henry Ford what he is. Another man might go on for half a century merely adding to or improving that which he had under his eye. Ford will make an absolute divergence if he thinks it expedient."

"He plans, for instance, to establish factories across the agricultural districts of the country where the farmers may spend their spare time at the work bench and work."

"In fact, he has already started on this idea, with a factory in New York. He told me he would build them so that their energy may be furnished by water power. In the summer, when the rivers are dried up or shallow, the farmers may put their time in at their farms. In the winter, they may work in the factory."

Continued on Page 10, Column 6.

Fluctuations Irregular In Cotton Trading

March Closes at 17.70, With General Market at Net 7 Points Lower to 4 Higher.

GRAIN PRICES ON UPWARD TREND

Chicago, January 21.—Shorts were driven to cover on the board of trade today, improved commission house demand for wheat making for a steady advance in that cereal which caused the rest of the list to strengthen in sympathy. Wheat registered net gains of 1 1/2 to 1 7/8; corn was up 1-4, oats were 3-8 to 1-2 higher, and provisions gained from 1 1/2 to 20c, although January pork finished 50 cents up.

The wheat pit was quietest in the early trading. Local traders were inclined to be bearish, but did not act on their convictions, to any great extent. When the buying started the surplus in the pit was readily absorbed.

News developments were mixed, export demand continuing slow, but the weather map showing that western Kansas received little or no moisture over night. One authority pointed out that Liverpool remained strong despite large Argentine and Australian shipments.

Corn was influenced by wheat, but when the cash markets failed to respond to the advance in futures there was less inclination to run prices up and trade remained within narrow limits.

Ons exhibited some strength that was all its own and was helped by the fact that cotton holdings to the east pit.

Trade in provisions was not large and was easily influenced by the strength in live hogs and in the grain pits.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

The following were the ruling quotations on the grain exchange Saturday. Prev. Open High Low Close. Wheat: No. 1, 1.18 1/2, 1.18 1/2, 1.18 1/2, 1.18 1/2, 1.18 1/2. No. 2, 1.01 1/2, 1.01 1/2, 1.01 1/2, 1.01 1/2, 1.01 1/2. Corn: No. 1, .53 1/2, .53 1/2, .53 1/2, .53 1/2, .53 1/2. No. 2, .53 1/2, .53 1/2, .53 1/2, .53 1/2, .53 1/2. Oats: No. 1, .35 1/2, .35 1/2, .35 1/2, .35 1/2, .35 1/2. No. 2, .35 1/2, .35 1/2, .35 1/2, .35 1/2, .35 1/2. Rye: No. 1, .87 1/2, .87 1/2, .87 1/2, .87 1/2, .87 1/2. No. 2, .87 1/2, .87 1/2, .87 1/2, .87 1/2, .87 1/2. Barley: No. 1, .87 1/2, .87 1/2, .87 1/2, .87 1/2, .87 1/2. No. 2, .87 1/2, .87 1/2, .87 1/2, .87 1/2, .87 1/2.

Cash Grain.

St. Louis, January 21.—Wheat: No. 1, 1.18 1/2, 1.18 1/2, 1.18 1/2, 1.18 1/2, 1.18 1/2. No. 2, 1.01 1/2, 1.01 1/2, 1.01 1/2, 1.01 1/2, 1.01 1/2. Corn: No. 1, .53 1/2, .53 1/2, .53 1/2, .53 1/2, .53 1/2. No. 2, .53 1/2, .53 1/2, .53 1/2, .53 1/2, .53 1/2. Oats: No. 1, .35 1/2, .35 1/2, .35 1/2, .35 1/2, .35 1/2. No. 2, .35 1/2, .35 1/2, .35 1/2, .35 1/2, .35 1/2. Rye: No. 1, .87 1/2, .87 1/2, .87 1/2, .87 1/2, .87 1/2. No. 2, .87 1/2, .87 1/2, .87 1/2, .87 1/2, .87 1/2. Barley: No. 1, .87 1/2, .87 1/2, .87 1/2, .87 1/2, .87 1/2. No. 2, .87 1/2, .87 1/2, .87 1/2, .87 1/2, .87 1/2.

CITIES SERVICE QUOTATIONS.

Quotations furnished by Cities Service Company. (Henry L. Doherty & Co., Inc., 100 Broadway, New York City.)

Cities Service deb. "C" 84 90 Cities Service deb. "D" 84 90 Cities Service 6 pct. pd. 50 50 Cities Service common 17 1/2 Cities Service preferred 17 1/2

Rice.

New Orleans, January 21.—Rough rice, steady; sales, none; receipts, 5,000 sacks. Clean rice, steady; sales, none; receipts, 5,000 sacks. Bran and polish, unchanged.

Provisions.

Chicago, January 21.—Cash: Pork, nominal. Lard, \$9.65. Ribs, \$6.00 to \$6.00.

COTTON STATEMENT

Port Movement.

New Orleans: Middling, 16.75; receipts, 2,257; sales, 740; stock, 329,178. Savannah: Middling, 17.40; receipts, 7,001; exports, 4,475; sales, 422; stock, 2,212.

Mobile: Middling, 16.25; receipts, 603; sales, 11; stock, 18,302. Savannah: Middling, 17.13; receipts, 1,757; sales, 151,187.

Charleston: Middling, 17.75; receipts, 1,400; exports, 1,400; stock, 140,714. Baltimore: Middling, 17.00; receipts, 45; stock, 6,000.

Philadelphia: Receipts, 308; stock, 10,429. New York: Middling, 16.05; stock, 84,849.

Minor ports: Receipts, 500; exports, 500; stock, 2,212. Total day: Receipts, 13,464; exports, 5,915; stock, 3,508.

Total for week: Receipts, 3,838,000; exports, 3,262,588. Interior Movement.

Houston: Middling, 17.25; receipts, 4,575; shipments, 6,002; sales, 1,083; stock, 808,409. Galveston: Middling, 17.75; receipts, 1,400; shipments, 1,400; sales, 1,150; stock, 220,983.

St. Louis: Middling, 16.75; receipts, 415; shipments, 1,564; sales, 152; stock, 137,506. St. Paul: Middling, 16.00; receipts, 1,000; shipments, 892; stock, 25,001.

Atlanta: Middling, 17.45. Little Rock: Middling, 17.50; receipts, 25; shipments, 1,137; sales, 131; stock, 64,572. Memphis: Middling, 16.85; sales, 700. Montgomery: Middling, 16.50. Total day: Receipts, 5,465; shipments, 10,572; stock, 785,912.

DOES COTTON INTEREST OF MANUFACTURER

Editor of New York Commercial Says Stock Market Is Shaping Itself for Advance.

DEMAND FOR GOODS SHOWING SLIGHT GAIN

Manufacturers in Most Cases Are Recovering From Worst Effects of Depression.

Editor WALTER B. BROWN, Editor New York Commercial. (Written for The Constitution.)

New York, January 21.—Beyond giving indications that it is shaping itself for an upward movement, the stock market did not provide anything in the way of noteworthy interest except for the spectacular operations in Gulf States Steel, which culminated Friday with a perpendicular drop of almost 20 points. The plant of this company is located adjacent to the Muscle Shoals plant, for which Henry Ford has been negotiating, and the assumption has been that he would need it in his operations.

A denial of this on Friday caused the collapse. The plant itself is one that was almost ready for abandonment when the war came along, but was revived chiefly for wire products and made considerable money during the war. There has been nothing about it since, beyond the hope that Henry Ford would need it, to attach any special value to it.

Industrial recovery is under way, but is slow and spotty.

It is rather interesting to note that the outlook is viewed rather differently by bankers and by manufacturers. The former see only the recovery situation looming up as the determining factor, which is true enough when considering the situation as a whole.

The manufacturer, on the other hand, is more concerned with the immediate requirements for the present he is not concerned as to an export demand. During the war the latter has been in contact with two large representative manufacturers whose plants are located in the east, but whose distribution is countrywide.

These representative manufacturers electrical household specialties, usually classed as semi-luxuries. In 1920 this concern's turnover was about \$20,000,000. Last year it was about \$10,000,000, and by volume about 65 per cent of the previous year's business has been more than 200 per cent above the 1913 basis, but are now reduced to the 40 per cent level, where they stood before the war.

The manufacturer's view of the current year. Last January the company was struggling with cancellation orders and surplus stock. This surplus stock was now being absorbed and the factories are running to about 65 per cent of capacity as against 50 per cent a few months ago. The expectation is that within the next few months the output will reach 75 per cent. All of which is taking care of current demands.

The other manufacturer dealt in hardware specialties used in building. While business had slowed down a few months ago there had not been the difficulty of the first manufacturer had encountered, and with the revival in building business had improved considerably, and on what appeared to be a permanent basis.

Capacity Increased.

One significant fact that was brought out was that factory capacity had been increased within the last three years to a degree that would not only meet the demand for ten years, which means that factory building and equipment is seven years ahead of requirements. While most of this is in the hands of the consumer and included in war profits, the fact remains that the steel and machinery companies will experience a longer period of depression because of the loss of this demand.

Automobile companies are finding much irregularity in the demand for passenger cars. Recent price reductions have been met by a corresponding increase in demand, but the fact remains that the steel and machinery companies will experience a longer period of depression because of the loss of this demand.

As the president of one well known concern pointed out, an advance of \$100 a car instead of a reduction would be a real boon to the public, buying than anything else, and in this he was probably right.

Some concerns have made such drastic cuts that they are either closer to the cost of production or below it, and the probability is that some of the less well established companies will have to withdraw from the market if there is not a substantial change in conditions before long. Demand for copper has fallen off again, but textiles and leather goods are holding up fairly well.

Coffee.

New York, January 21.—The market for coffee futures opened unchanged and there were no sales until a small sale was received from Rio reporting an advance of 10 to 15 points. The market remained quiet covering for over the week-end, which met the price of May contracts up to 8.40 or 5 points higher. Closing quotations were at the best of the day showing net advances of the 10 to 15 points. Sales were limited at about 11,000 bags.

Closing quotations: January, 8.40; March, 8.55; May, 8.65; July, 8.75; September, 8.85; October, 8.95; December, 9.05. Spot coffee: Rio, 10 to 15; Santos, 12 to 15; Mocha, 13 to 15; Java, 14 to 15; Sumatra, 15 to 16; Java, 16 to 17; Sumatra, 17 to 18; Java, 18 to 19; Sumatra, 19 to 20; Java, 20 to 21; Sumatra, 21 to 22; Java, 22 to 23; Sumatra, 23 to 24; Java, 24 to 25; Sumatra, 25 to 26; Java, 26 to 27; Sumatra, 27 to 28; Java, 28 to 29; Sumatra, 29 to 30; Java, 30 to 31; Sumatra, 31 to 32; Java, 32 to 33; Sumatra, 33 to 34; Java, 34 to 35; Sumatra, 35 to 36; Java, 36 to 37; Sumatra, 37 to 38; Java, 38 to 39; Sumatra, 39 to 40; Java, 40 to 41; Sumatra, 41 to 42; Java, 42 to 43; Sumatra, 43 to 44; Java, 44 to 45; Sumatra, 45 to 46; Java, 46 to 47; Sumatra, 47 to 48; Java, 48 to 49; Sumatra, 49 to 50; Java, 50 to 51; Sumatra, 51 to 52; Java, 52 to 53; Sumatra, 53 to 54; Java, 54 to 55; Sumatra, 55 to 56; Java, 56 to 57; Sumatra, 57 to 58; Java, 58 to 59; Sumatra, 59 to 60; Java, 60 to 61; Sumatra, 61 to 62; Java, 62 to 63; Sumatra, 63 to 64; Java, 64 to 65; Sumatra, 65 to 66; Java, 66 to 67; Sumatra, 67 to 68; Java, 68 to 69; Sumatra, 69 to 70; Java, 70 to 71; Sumatra, 71 to 72; Java, 72 to 73; Sumatra, 73 to 74; Java, 74 to 75; Sumatra, 75 to 76; Java, 76 to 77; Sumatra, 77 to 78; Java, 78 to 79; Sumatra,

MILEAGE BOOK BILL IS PASSED BY SENATE

Washington, January 21.—(By Constitution Leased Wire.)—The Senate passed a mileage book bill today, which provided for the issuance of books from 1,000 to 5,000 miles under the regulations of the interstate commerce commission. The measure was originally introduced by Senator Watson, of Indiana, providing for 5,000-mile books at 2 1/2 cents per mile. The bill of Senator Harris, of Georgia, directed issuance of books by the interstate commerce commission at a rate of 33 1/3 per cent less than the regular rate.

Senator Harris offered an amendment providing for steel cars on railroad passenger trains, and forbidding wooden cars to be placed between steel cars, but a point of order against consideration in connection with the mileage book bill was made by Senator Cummins. The Harris amendment was similar to the bill he introduced several days ago and covers a phase of legislation recommended by the interstate commerce commission in their annual report.

DRY GOODS TRADE SHOWS OPTIMISTIC TREND FOR WEEK

Dry goods circles were active during the past week. Merchants were beginning to buy after the holiday rush, orders running mostly in conservative amounts, showing a stronger condition over the country by their numbers.

A. M. Robinson company report good business from the Columbus, south Alabama, Florida and South Carolina territories represented, respectively, by their salesmen, W. C. Jordan Arnold Harris, Walter Jones and C. E. Purcell.

John Silvey & Co. state that business has increased each week this year, and the prospects are not as doubtful looking as some had predicted for 1922, and better than had been expected.

Ragan-Malone company after recovering from the Warman banquet, hit

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"Contractors of Merit"
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CANDLER BUILDING ATLANTA, GEORGIA

1922 to Be Big Home Building Year in Atlanta

That 1922 is destined to be one of the greatest home building years this city has ever known is the opinion of City Building Inspector Bowen, and his opinion is backed up by the facts—facts that are fast developing in the nature of building permits issued so far this year.

During the first twenty days of this year 188 building permits of all kinds were issued, and among these were permits covering homes and apartment buildings that mean the housing of 121 more families. As compared with the first twenty days of last year—a total of 129 permits—it is the difference between 121 and 28 as out of the 129 permits issued in the same period last year only 28 were for homes.

BABSON STATISTICS TO BE AVAILABLE AT LOCAL OFFICE

Another very concrete evidence of the growing faith of men and concerns of large vision in Atlanta and the Atlanta statistical organization to open an Atlanta office.

R. A. White, one of the Babson organization, came to Atlanta during the week and is preparing to open offices here for his concern.

"This is the first office which our people have opened in the south," said Mr. White, "and that is why it is only the natural outgrowth of result of our investigations. The very heart of our business is that service which is based on the most painstaking and thorough investigation and study. Naturally, we apply our service to the needs of our own business and the selection of Atlanta as the headquarters of the organization with the policy of the organization in going direct to the heart of things, be they market conditions, the tendencies of the times or the selection of the best points from which to cover given territories."

That statement ought to make Atlantans sit up and take notice—and it will undoubtedly increase the already high opinion of the Babson organization which the business interests of this city now hold.

Notice will be given later of the location of the local offices of the company.

BACK IN ATLANTA AND GLAD OF IT, SAYS HE

Michael Stern & Co., nationally known clothing manufacturers of Rochester, N. Y., have opened headquarters in Atlanta at the Oliver hotel, with Jack Jackson, an old Atlanta boy, in charge.

Mr. Jackson until five years ago was the best known clothing men in this city and since that time has been with the Michael Stern people. He has a host of friends here who will be glad to welcome him back in Atlanta, but he expects to be on his feet—and going—most of the time for the next several months, or possibly for the next several years.

PLEASE "VY 5000" CALL OUR NEW NUMBER
General offices, warehouses and all coal yards may be reached instantly, through our new 80-line switchboard, with ample trunks, over this number.
Just another evidence of CAMPBELL SERVICE.
THE R. O. CAMPBELL COAL CO., 232 Marietta St.
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Why not sell your old Magazines, Books, Newspapers and Waste Paper to us. Highest market prices paid.

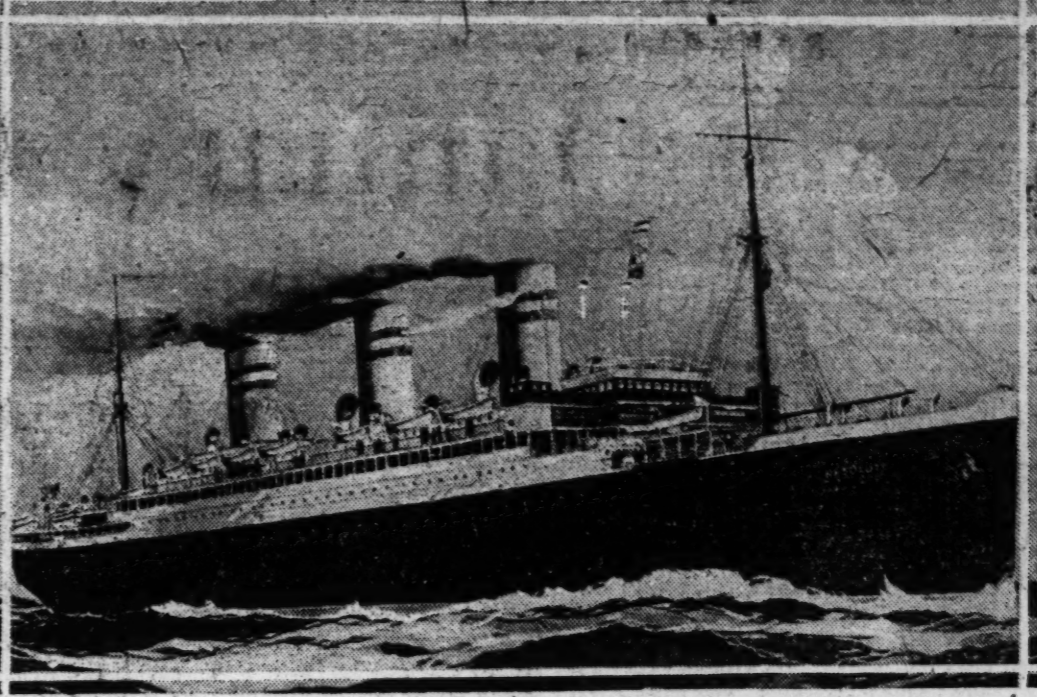
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1922 SPRING MILLINERY NOW READY

Comprising the latest modes in Hand-Made, Ready-to-Wear, Tailored and Untrimmed Hats.
Your inspection will be appreciated.
McClure Wholesale Co.
Whitehall, Hunter and Broad Sts.
"Save The Difference"
ATLANTA

New Passenger Line Between New York and Hamburg To Open Fresh Chapter in History of U. S. Marine



The Resolute, new liner of the American Ship and Commerce corporation.

New York, January 21.—A new chapter in the history of the American merchant marine will be begun in April when the American Ship and Commerce corporation will inaugurate a fast first-class passenger service between New York and Hamburg with its two new 20,000-ton passenger steamers, recently purchased from the Royal Holland Lloyd. These boats, known as the Brabantia and Limburg, will be the first of a new class of ships to be built in the United States.

The Resolute belongs to the honor of the first trip to the new service. The company announces she will sail from New York on April 11, leaving the return trip on May 2. The Resolute is scheduled to sail from Hamburg on May 2 and will leave New York on the eastbound run on May 16. Thereafter the schedule calls for their sailing

from New York and Hamburg regularly every other Tuesday. On their eastbound voyage the steamers are to make regular calls at Plymouth and Bourne, and on the westbound voyage at Southampton and Cherbourg.

The Resolute and the Reliance, according to shipping experts, are the best word in naval construction for a passenger service. Nothing has been overlooked in the way of equipment for the convenience and the comfort of passengers. The fittings are all of the most modern design. The broad, white-enameled passageways, for instance, are entirely free from heating pipes, ventilation shafts, switch boxes and other unsightly apparatus. The staterooms are large and roomy with plenty of fresh air. There are no berths in the staterooms in the first cabin, these luxurious quarters being all fitted with metal bedsteads. The old style washstand has been dispensed with, and there is a porcelain bowl with running water in each stateroom. Numerous suites are provided, some with sitting rooms, baths and trunk rooms, others with bath only.

Among the features of the equipment are the swimming pool, the gymnasium and the hotbath, containing a special botanical collection. The swimming pool on each ship is surrounded by a broad platform back of which are the dressing rooms, shower baths and other equipment essential to the comfort of the passengers. The gymnasium is fully equipped under the Zunder system, with other athletic apparatus as well.

The main dining saloon extends through three decks. The smoking room is paneled in mahogany and is furnished with club chairs. The social hall is done in blue-gray. The library and writing room, with its arched ceiling, possesses an atmosphere of luxury and distinction. The winter garden has an inland floor and is excellent for dancing. Other special features are a terrace cafe, and a dark room for the convenience of passengers who indulge in amateur photography. All passenger decks of the vessels are served with a passenger elevator. There is also an elevator for baggage.

LEE HIGHWAY BODY TO MEET NEXT WEEK

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 21.—The second annual meeting of the Lee Highway association will open here Monday for a three-day session. The association, which was organized last year, is having its first meeting at the Hotel Hamilton, which is being converted into a hotel for the occasion.

The meeting is expected to be featured by a fight over the routing of the highway from Bristol to Memphis, large delegations coming from Nashville, Knoxville and other Alabama towns, to place their claims before the meeting.

Among the speakers of prominence at the gathering are C. H. Houston, president of the association, and assistant secretary of commerce, former Governor C. H. Brough, of Arkansas; General Edward Fletcher, San Diego, Cal.; Dell N. Porter, of Clifton, Ariz.; J. H. Eldridge, maintenance expert of the bureau of public roads, Washington.

British Tobacco Company Increases Georgia Interests

Tifton, Ga., January 21.—(Special.) Tifton will have another tobacco sales warehouse in time for the 1922 season.

This was decided upon today at a meeting of the Tifton Investment company at which the proposition of the British Tobacco Company, Ltd., of Great Britain and Ireland, to take over the interest of the Tifton Investment company in the large stemmer and redrying plant at Tifton, was accepted.

Was Leased.
This plant was built by the Tifton Investment company and leased to the Imperial concern in 1920. At the same meeting it was decided to devote the funds received for this interest to the erection of a modern tobacco sales warehouse.

At the same building committee which had the construction of the Imperial plant in charge was named to draw up plans and estimates for the construction of the warehouse and submit same to the board of directors.

The warehouse will be of concrete and brick, 100 by 200 by 500 feet, single story and will cost between \$20,000 and \$25,000. Its completion will give Tifton two tobacco warehouses and best facilities for handling of the leaf of any point in south Georgia.

Interesting R. Figures

COMPANY—	Price	Rate	Est. Earnings	Div. 1921 on 1920	Rate	Est. Earnings	Div. 1921 on 1920
Atlantic	10	100	100	100	100	100	100
At. Coast Line	7	2 1/2	3	2 1/2	3	2 1/2	3
Balt. & Ohio	10	100	100	100	100	100	100
Can. Pacific	10	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ches. & Ohio	4	10	10	10	10	10	10
Chic. & West. Ind.	4	10	10	10	10	10	10
St. Paul & N. W.	10	100	100	100	100	100	100
Rock Island	10	100	100	100	100	100	100
Cal. & South.	3	11	30	11	30	11	30
Colo. & Pac.	10	100	100	100	100	100	100
Del. & Hudson	9	7	7	7	7	7	7
Norfolk & Western	4	10	10	10	10	10	10
Den. & Rio Grande	10	100	100	100	100	100	100
Erie	10	100	100	100	100	100	100
Illinois Central	7	12	12	12	12	12	12
Kan. City South.	10	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lehigh Valley	10	100	100	100	100	100	100
Louis. & Nash.	7	10	10	10	10	10	10
Norfolk & Western	10	100	100	100	100	100	100
N. Y. Central	6	10	10	10	10	10	10
New Haven	10	100	100	100	100	100	100
Penn. & Del.	10	100	100	100	100	100	100
Penn. & Va.	10	100	100	100	100	100	100
St. Louis-San Fran.	10	100	100	100	100	100	100
St. Louis-South.	10	100	100	100	100	100	100
Southern Pacific	10	100	100	100	100	100	100
Southern Railway	10	100	100	100	100	100	100
Texas Pacific	10	100	100	100	100	100	100
Union Pacific	10	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wabash	10	100	100	100	100	100	100

DRY GOODS REVIEW

New York, January 21.—There has been a general advance in the cotton goods markets this week in the naming of fall prices in gingham, flannel, flannelette, colored cottons and some other lines. Buyers for the jobbing and cutting trades have been operating conservatively. They have bought more freely on gingham and colored cottons than on nappies and flannels.

While prices were higher than they were last season, when cotton was 6 cents a pound cheaper, they are not as they were last fall in the period of advance in prices.

Many of the large cotton buyers are looking for deliveries from 60 to 90 days ahead, except on those cloths where firm mill orders must be laid down to assure delivery for fall distribution. The lighter weight fancy napped cottons have moved slowly and trading is better on chambrays, dress gingham and colored yarn specialties fabrics.

Print cloths and sheetings eased off in consequence of unsettled cotton conditions, and there was less business in the fine combed yarn goods finished. In the wash fabrics there was an increase in the movement. The jobbers are beginning to secure more new business and are making more active spring shipments.

Wage reductions have begun in the English mills and are expected to reach all mills. There has also been some wage reduction in knitting centers in the United States. The openings of wool goods for fall next week are expected to increase the demand for living fabrics and cotton findings.

Current prices in primary channels are as follows:
Print cloths, 28-inch, 64x64, 6 cents; 34x64, 5 7/8 cents; 38 1/2-inch, 64x64, 9 cents; brown sheetings, southern standard, 12 cents; tickings, eight-ounce, 25 cents; denim, 2.20s, 17 cents; staple gingham, 16 1/2 cents; dress gingham, 20 cents and 22 1/2 cents; prints, 11 cents.

BABSON TELLS OF FORD'S PLANS

Continued From Page 8.

winter they may work at the factories.

"This, you see, is another departure. Most men plan their factories for the cities where they may obtain ready employees. Ford, on the other hand, says to himself, why should the farmer leave during the winter?"

"And he plans to utilize his spare time by building a factory right in the very heart of the agricultural districts as long as he can get water power."

AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CALLING FOR HELP

Deal, England, January 21.—The American steamship Schoodic was driven ashore off Dunquerque during the night and is being assisted.

The Schoodic is a vessel of 5,784 tons, owned by the United States shipping board.

Dunquerque is a low, shingly point projecting into English channel and forming the southern extremity of County Kent.

ROBBERS GET \$2,800 OFF EXPRESS AGENT

Hattiesburg, Miss., January 21.—American Express Agent E. T. Keph, of Epley, Miss., near here, was held up, bound and gagged at 7 o'clock this morning by two unidentified men, and was robbed of \$2,800 in cash, most of which had been sent by the First National bank of this city to the Major Sowers Lumber company for its weekly payroll.

Thirty one-dollar bills equal in weight a \$29 gold piece.

Part of the \$2,800 was taken from the express agent's pocket.

Bank Clearings And Quotations Of Local Markets

Saturday	3,682,061.00
Same day last year	7,401,028.27
Decrease	3,718,967.27
Same day last week	6,239,412.32
Same day last month	17,539,272.01
Per week	28,134,012.31
Same week last year	41,674,132.47

ATLANTA QUOTATIONS SPOT COTTON MARKET

ATLANTA MIDDLING	17.45
Receipts	427
Stock, bales	54,961

ATLANTA QUOTATIONS COTTON SEED PRODUCTS

Crude oil, basic, per barrel	7.00
Crude oil, basic, per barrel	7.00
Crude oil, basic, per barrel	7.00
Crude oil, basic, per barrel	7.00
Crude oil, basic, per barrel	7.00
Crude oil, basic, per barrel	7.00
Crude oil, basic, per barrel	7.00
Crude oil, basic, per barrel	7.00
Crude oil, basic, per barrel	7.00
Crude oil, basic, per barrel	7.00

Local Produce Market

Following are prices quoted by wholesalers to retailers, corrected regularly by State Board of Markets, State Capitol, Atlanta, Georgia:	
EGG PRODUCTS AND POULTRY	
Dress, fresh, candied, per dozen	\$0.20
Fresh, per dozen	20
Butter, per pound	15
Butter, per pound	15
Butter, per pound	15
Butter, per pound	15
Butter, per pound	15
Butter, per pound	15
Butter, per pound	15
Butter, per pound	15
Butter, per pound	15

VEGETABLES

Cabbage, cut, per bushel	\$4.00
Onions, yellow, per bushel	1.00
Sweet potatoes, per bushel	7.00
Tomatoes, Florida, per crate	4.00
Tomatoes, per basket	4.00

FEEDSTUFFS

Mixed stock feed, per ton	\$37.45
Wheat, No. 1, per bushel	50
Wheat, No. 2, per bushel	45
Wheat, No. 3, per bushel	40
Wheat, No. 4, per bushel	35
Wheat, No. 5, per bushel	30
Wheat, No. 6, per bushel	25
Wheat, No. 7, per bushel	20
Wheat, No. 8, per bushel	15
Wheat, No. 9, per bushel	10
Wheat, No. 10, per bushel	5

ATLANTA LIVE STOCK MARKET

Good to choice, 12-14 lbs.	\$6.00
Good to choice, 14-16 lbs.	5.50
Good to choice, 16-18 lbs.	5.00
Good to choice, 18-20 lbs.	4.50
Good to choice, 20-22 lbs.	4.00
Good to choice, 22-24 lbs.	3.50
Good to choice, 24-26 lbs.	3.00
Good to choice, 26-28 lbs.	2.50
Good to choice, 28-30 lbs.	2.00
Good to choice, 30-32 lbs.	1.50
Good to choice, 32-34 lbs.	1.00
Good to choice, 34-36 lbs.	0.50

ATLANTA PROVISION MARKET

Corried hams, 10-12 lbs.	20
Corried hams, 12-14 lbs.	20
Corried hams, 14-16 lbs.	20
Corried hams, 16-18 lbs.	20
Corried hams, 18-20 lbs.	20
Corried hams, 20-22 lbs.	20
Corried hams, 22-24 lbs.	20
Corried hams, 24-26 lbs.	20
Corried hams, 26-28 lbs.	20
Corried hams, 28-30 lbs.	20
Corried hams, 30-32 lbs.	20
Corried hams, 32-34 lbs.	20
Corried hams, 34-36 lbs.	20

STEEL REVIEW

New York, January 21.—In absence of the increase in business expected after the holidays, the steel market at the moment is being sustained by hopes that the predicted expansion is not far distant. In view of the number of building projects in contemplation and the needs of the railroads, these hopes would appear to be well founded, although it is now conceded that there is little probability of much activity during the present month.

The pig iron market is also in a waiting position and buyers appear to be holding off in the hope of a reduction in prices.

Copper has remained quiet. Some sales are being made by the copper export association for shipment in Germany and France, also Italy and Holland, but the business has been comparatively small. Otherwise, very little, if any, export trade is reported and there has been no revival of demand from domestic buyers.

Meanwhile, second hands and some of the smaller producers are shading prices, and it is said that buyers are finding no difficulty in placing small orders at 17.75, delivered, for prompt and first quality electrolytic. Producers whose stocks have been considerably reduced and who still have a good deal of copper to ship out on old orders, are maintaining their quotation of 18 cents, which puts them practically out of the market.

It still commands a premium for prompt and January delivery over futures, with an improvement in consuming demand. Offerings for forward shipment from the east are liberal and are being reflected in a lowering of bids here.

Lead remains in a healthy position statistically. Large producers are well booked up for January shipment and are showing no disposition to make concessions for February business.

While there is little increase in the demand for zinc, producers anticipate improvement in the near future from an increase in demand for products increases, which would bring the mills into the market.

Antimony continues quiet and easy, but it is said that buyers are very little demand for export, and consumers seem to be well supplied.

200 New Wool JERSEY SUITS



That Women Will Find Useful All Through the Spring Season

In a Sale at
\$9.95

THE YOUNG business woman and the grown girl attending school—these wool Jersey suits will appeal to them. And the young matron, too, will want one for everyday or sports wear.

Tuxedo and Norfolk styles with patch pockets and narrow belts. Clean-cut, tailored lines. Colors are blue, brown, gray and rich heather mixtures.

Their good looks, their good materials, their good workmanship are out of all proportion to their sale price, \$9.95.

January Offerings--- Synonymous with Savings at High's

Clearing!
All Imported
Kid Gloves at
25% Off

HIGH'S

Clearing!
\$1.50 and \$2
Corsets at
98c

NEWS FOR MONDAY, JANUARY 23

High's Sale of White Goods Fairly Teems With Savings!

BECAUSE all of the merchandise in the sale is based on 10c pound cotton, every sale price is far below today's retail levels. Now's the time to replenish your household stocks. Look at these prices—

—19c grade 36-inch soft domestic. Limit 10 yards. Yard..... **14c**
—\$1.75 grade soft longcloth; 36-inch; 10-yard bolt..... **\$1.39**
—10-yard bolt of soft finish white nainsook. Bolt..... **\$1.29**
—81x90-inch hemmed seamless sheets. Limit of 6. Each..... **98c**

—16x32-inch hemmed huck towels. Limit two dozen. Doz..... **\$1.39**
—18x36-inch bath towels; limit two dozen. Each..... **23c**
—42x36-inch Garden City pillow cases. Limit 6. Each..... **23c**
—72-inch pure linen damask in floral patterns. Yard..... **\$1.98**

In! 97 More New WINTER COATS

Coats of the Character We Sold Earlier in the Season at \$30

Now Sale Priced
\$14.75



PURCHASED last week from a New York manufacturer who has been one of our dependable suppliers all season long. He was closing out his stock, waived profits when he turned these coats over to us—in fact, we got them for less than manufacturing cost.

Late wintertime styles—warmthful coats of heavy velour coating, Bolivia and other good fabrics. These are loose-fitting, belted all around and bloused-back styles. Some have fur collars. Silk lined. In brown, tan, navy or black. \$14.75.

Women's Clucked Silk STOCKINGS

Are More Than Special at
\$1.59 Pair

Shapely, perfect-fitting stockings of pure thread silk with lisle feet and garter tops with pretty clucking at the sides. Perfect to the last thread—we NEVER sell stockings in "seconds." In black, brown and colors. Come in all sizes. 500 pairs of them. \$2.00 quality silk stockings for \$1.59 pair.

Women's \$1.25 Silk Stockings Are 98c

Buster Brown semi-fashioned stockings of pure thread silk. Have lisle garter tops and feet. Durability is one of their strong points. Black, brown or white. In all sizes. You'll want several pairs of them at 98c.

Children's Stamped Dresses for Half

Ever so many dainty frocks, mothers, that your own loving fingers can embroider into the most beautiful little dresses imaginable for your daughters.

They're of voile, batiste, pique, chambray and dimity. Semi-made; the hard part of the work's all done. Sizes 2 to 12 years. Were \$2.25 to \$3.75. Now half, or \$1.13 to \$1.88.

Handkerchiefs SPECIALLY PRICED

Men's pure linen handkerchiefs of full size with hemstitched borders. 500 at..... **25c**
Women's pure linen handkerchiefs of regulation size with hemstitched borders..... **15c**
Women's 25c novelty colored handkerchiefs—many patterns. Three for 50c; one..... **19c**

A Sale of 200 Hats at \$2 For Wear Right Now!



BECOMING hats of satin or faille—large shapes, turbans, mushrooms and other styles, showing tinsel and silk embroidery and other trimming effects. These come in tile blue, henna, periwinkle, canna, copen, black, navy or brown. Wonder hats for the money—they're \$2.

Savings on Pretty Laces

Close-out lots picked up from wholesalers and importers at liberal price concessions. These are laces you are needing for lingerie and other garments.

—Fine applique Val. laces in matched sets; in medallion patterns and are desirable for crepe de chine and fine cotton underclothes. About half price. Yard..... **25c, 35c, 50c**

—French and round thread Val laces in a host of pretty patterns. In matched sets; come in white or cream. Prices are especially low for these qualities. Yard..... **7c, 10c, 15c**

—Imported linen cluny and Torchon laces—edgings, insertions and beadings. Fine array of patterns for children's wear and fancy work. Sale prices, yard..... **5c, 7c, 12c, 15c**

9 to 11 O'Clock SALES FOR MONDAY

HIGH'S Hour Bargains on sale Monday from 9 until 11 a. m. Quantities limited. No telephone or C. O. D. orders accepted. Mail orders will be filled if received before quantities are exhausted.

4 Spools Coats' Spool Cotton, 18c

—J. & P. Coats' spool cotton. White or black; all sizes. Not more than four spools sold to a customer at this price—18c.

Children's 65c Stamped Dresses, 29c

—Pretty little semi-made dresses of sheer white mercerized batiste. In easy to embroider designs. Sizes from 1 to 2 years.

50c Boxed Stationery Goes at 29c

—Good quality fabric finish linen note paper and envelopes. To be had in white only. Comes in full quire boxes. Special, 29c.

15c Outing Flannel for 7 1/2c Yard

—Soft, fleecy flannelette for nightwear of all kinds, undershirts, etc. In stripes, checks, etc. 10 to 20-yard lengths.

Women's Flannelette Gowns, 79c

—Full cut nightgowns of warm flannelette. In striped effects with braid trimmed yokes. 20 dozen in sizes 16, 17 and 18.

Petticoats of Percale at 39c

—Good everyday petticoats made of plain colored percale. They are full cut and have fluted ruffle. Come in regular sizes.

Red Star Diapers, \$2.49 Dozen

—Red Star diapers are the best diapers on the market. These measure 27x27 inches, and are hemmed. Only a dozen to a customer.

House Dresses Reduced to 98c

—Plain and belted style house dresses of percale and gingham. They're a little mused. Sizes 36 to 44. Seven dozen at 98c.

Slipover Nightgowns Are 49c

—Six dozen women's nightgowns of pink or white batiste in slipover styles. Finished in front with hemstitching. Regular sizes.

Glove Silk Vests Reduced to \$1.59

—Only 67 of them. They were originally a great deal higher; but they're somewhat soiled now. Flesh color. Have ribbon straps.

10c to 12 1/2c Handkerchiefs, 5c

—Hundreds of handkerchiefs for men, for women and for children. Plain and novelty styles. Not more than a dozen to a customer.

Polo Coats New! Prices: \$7.95 to \$29.75

You're going to see polo coats playing a stellar fashion role this spring—just watch!

These are beauties—just what young women will fancy. Of woolly polo cloth or chinchilla, in tan, brown, uniform blue, green, etc.

Have mannish tailored patch pockets and self-material or leather belts.

Their prices start at \$7.95. Then \$9.95, \$14.75, \$19.75 and some wonders at \$29.75!

What's New for Spring in SILKS

The Answer Is Here at High's!

Higher and higher mounts the incoming tide of spring silks in the splendid High "Daylight Silk Store." Prices are at bedrock, because we purchased these silks in November when the price of raw silk was at the lowest notch. Noteworthy:

—Tub Crepe de Chine, \$1.98 Yard

In fine checks or plaids for spring dresses, blouses and shirts. Fast colors. 33 inches in width.

—Tub Crepe de Chine, \$2.69 Yard

Superior quality of pure silk crepe de chine in pretty checks and plaids. The width is 40 inches.

—Satin Stripe Crepe, \$2.95 Yard

Beautiful dress and blouse silks! Crepe de chine in rich colored satin stripes. Width is 40 inches.

—\$2.95 Broadcloth Silk, \$1.68 Yard

White silk broadcloth for shirts, blouses, petticoats and pajamas. Comes in 33-inch and 36-inch widths.

—\$2.95 Jersey Shirting, \$1.68 Yard

Striped all-silk Jersey shirting in a variety of patterns. This fine silk is 32 inches in width.

Closeout of 9x12-foot Wilton Rugs at \$50 Just a Few: \$90 Grade

—High-pile, pure worsted Wilton rugs in small geometrical patterns that will look especially well on the floors of offices and in homes. 9x12-ft. size. On the basis of today's mill prices, these rugs are deserving of \$90 price tickets; but the few we have will clear Monday at \$50.

\$4.50 to \$5.75 Rugs for \$2.98

—Small rugs averaging 27x54 inches, made of remnants of Wilton, Axminster or velvet carpet. The edges are neatly bound so they won't fray. \$2.98.

Hand-Embroidered Nightgowns Now \$3.65 and \$5.65

\$6 Nightgowns Are Now \$3.65
\$10 Nightgowns Are Now \$5.65

Page brides-to-be! For here are hand-made and embroidered Philippine gowns lovely enough to deserve a place in the wedding trousseau.

Square neck and V-neck nightgowns of lingerie snow-white and soft and fine. Beautifully hand embroidered and hand-scalloped, real lace and ribbon trimmed. Twenty dozen at the two sale prices—\$3.65 and \$5.65.

\$3.50 All-Wool Spring Suiting Special at \$1.98 Yard

FINE all-wool materials in attractive stripes and neat plaids. For skirts, suits and combination dresses. 48-inch width. \$3.50 quality for \$1.98 yard.

Infants' Bootees, Sox and Stockings Toddling Out!

Mothers of little tots will see in this Third Floor clearance their opportunity to save money on sox, stockings and bootees.

Cotton and silk socks and stockings in white, pink and fancy colored top styles, in sizes 4 to 5 1/2, formerly 50c and 59c, now 34c pair.

All-wool bootees in white or white with colored tops. In a variety of styles, half price. They were 75c to \$2.50. Now 37c to \$1.25.

Fiber Silk Sweaters Like a Breath o' Spring

Don't remember when we ever had a prettier collection of fiber silk sweaters than we are showing right now.

They are knit of lustrous fiber silk in belted coat and Tuxedo styles.

Colors are black, navy, brown, black with white, and navy with brown.

Some of them have the new Vel-Vet collars with cuffs to match.

Prices: \$7.98, \$8.98, \$9.98, \$14.98.

Clearance!

All Leather and Fabric Hand Bags



25% off

Who needs a new hand bag? The kind you want is surely in this clearance at a reduction of one-fourth.

Every hand bag we own is in this sale—hundreds and hundreds of hand bags in scores of styles; pin seal, vachette, Morocco, alligator calf, spider calf, ooze calf, duvetyne, velvet and silk. Staple and novelty shapes.

New Price Schedule Reads:

—\$5.98 Bags **\$4.49** —\$10 Bags **\$7.50**
—\$6.98 Bags **\$5.24** —\$12.50 Bags **\$9.38**
—\$7.50 Bags **\$5.63** —\$15 Bags **\$11.25**
—\$8.50 Bags **\$6.38** —\$20 Bags **\$15.00**

BIRMINGHAM FIVE HOURS A. C. TO 34-24 MARGIN

Louis Morrison Shines
As Atlanta's Basketeers
Add One More VictimSprouting Hirsute Adornment on Upper Lip,
Long Louis Comes Back to A. A. C. Basket Machine.

BY FUZZY WOODRUFF.

It said that when long Louis Morrison walks on a basketball court in opposition to the Birmingham Athletic club, the major operation is completed. All that is left to be accomplished are the final blows of triumph. Therefore, we take it as an unkindly act for long Louis to stroll out on the court with the E. A. C. already morally licked and trot out a brand-new and wholly ambitious mustache, not only on the embattled Birmingham, but the rest of the populace then and there assembled. He did this last night at the Auditorium, and there wasn't even shouting to do. The score was A. A. C. 34, B. A. C. 24, showing that the A. A. C. won by the length of the whiskers of the dog-tobber to General Trotter.

Of course, Alfred Scott was there, too, likewise accompanied by hirsute adornment on the upper lip. But Scott's brush wasn't nearly so impressive as that of Louis. It didn't leave so much to imagination. If Louis couldn't pile up field goals faster than he can mustache growth, he would still be playing tiddle-dewks.

Broke in Nicely.
But Louis burst into the game in a blaze of glory, and when his teammates saw that he and his mustache were working overtime, they sat back and took it easy and won just about as they pleased, though the score doesn't show it.

The fact is that Louis got tired about the middle of the first half. Maybe it was because he had played before this season, and maybe it was because he was carrying extra weight on his upper lip, but, anyhow, when the whistle sounded for the end of the first period of hostilities, he was ready to take the count and was flying distress signals for Tom Bryan, who was fresh from a barber shop, to come to his rescue.

Splendid Games to Feature Week
In Prep Basketball CirclesMarist Quintet Expects
to Make Good Showing
Against Representatives
of Boys' High.

BY ROY E. WHITE.

The prep league basketball fans will be treated to another week of real good basketball for the prep schedule for the coming Friday afternoon is Boys' High vs. Marist, and Tech High vs. University. Both games will be played in the City Auditorium.

It begins to look as if every week is a banner one in regard to the prep schedule. The teams are so nearly matched that any one team is liable to defeat the other.

The Boys' High game will be one of much little interest in itself. Boys' High lost to the Marist quintet last Friday, while the Marist quintet was idle. The Marist five on the other hand lost a very close game to the Junior Smithies on the opening night of the season. The Marist quintet lost some of their confidence in the game with University and they are determined to take it out on the Marist five, while Marist will fight as they have never fought before to turn back the Purple and White team.

Marist's Strength.
It is not out of the question for Marist to beat Boys' High, for Joe Beane has one of the best teams that has ever represented the Ivy Street school. In Bradley at guard he has one of the best guards in the league. An arm that can keep Richardson, of Tech, down to only five field goals

GEORGIA IS
VICTORIOUS

Spartanburg, S. C., January 21.—(Special.)—The University of Georgia basketball team completed its fully its second invasion of Southern basketball by defeating the Wofford quintet here tonight by 42 to 34.

Both teams showed highly developed attacks, but the splendid defensive system of the Athenians was their saving grace. The Wofford forwards were forced to try goal attempts from near the center of the court and, while a large number of them went true, the Carolinians wasted effort after effort.

PITCHER JOHN COUCH
TRADED TO CINCY

San Francisco, January 21.—John Couch, pitcher for the last two years with the San Francisco baseball club, has been traded to the Cincinnati Reds for four players, so far unnamed publicly. It is announced here. The deal was arranged for Couch at his request.

The pitcher was with the Detroit Americans in 1921.

W. CAMERON ANSWERS HARVARD PRESIDENT

JACKETS WIN
FROM MACON

Macon, Ga., January 21.—(Special.)—The shattered hulk of what was once one of the south's greatest basketball teams was buffeted at will here tonight by the varsity and scrubs representing Georgia Tech, finally going down to defeat by 29 to 14. Nothing but the fact that the Jackets sent in reserves, after rolling up a commanding lead in the first half, prevented the Atlantians from scoring as many points as they would.

A great crowd turned out for the game, and it had been hoped that the local Y. M. C. A. lads could muster up the strength to give the Jackets a defeat. Macon was thirsty for a victory. Tech, only the night before had vanquished Bibb county's best offering in the basketball world, when Mercer was vanquished in Atlanta. The stage was all set for a local conquest, but the heart of the Macon rosters sank as the Jacket machine started rolling up points.

Five Minutes Enough.
Five minutes was enough to give the Atlantians a lead, but the Jackets, who had been hoped to give the Macon a defeat, were vanquished in five minutes. The Jackets, who had been hoped to give the Macon a defeat, were vanquished in five minutes. The Jackets, who had been hoped to give the Macon a defeat, were vanquished in five minutes.

Matheson was the highest scorer for the Jackets. He went in for 10 points, and was the only player to score more than 10 points. The Jackets, who had been hoped to give the Macon a defeat, were vanquished in five minutes.

Line-up: Pos. MAcon, J. C. (24) POS. A. C. (34) St. Louis (2) ... f. ... Scott (14) Maughan ... f. ... Scott (6) Chisholm (2) ... c. ... Morrison (6) Mandy (14) ... r. ... Graves Lainghouse ... l. ... Sullivan (2) Substitutions: Bryan (6) for Maughan, Sugrman for Chisholm, Tom Bryan for Morrison, Referee, Yates, Timag, Tichenor.

YALE MIGHT
PLAY AUBURN

BY EMMETT SIZEMORE.

Auburn, Ala., January 21.—(Special.)—The Auburn basketball schedule is nearing completion according to statements given out today by Student Manager Clay Jackson in announcing the tentative schedule for the Tiger diamond team.

Manager Jackson intimated that plans were practically complete for a game with Yale university which will be played on their southern training tour. It will be remembered that the Tiger horde had been in the Yale outfit in Macon last season in which the Yale men managed to win by a very small margin. Rumors are being spread about the Plains states that the Donahue camp may meet some of the northern and eastern big leaguers in exhibition games in pre-season encounters this spring.

With arrangements pending for games on the campus with Sewanee and Mississippi A. & M., the tentative schedule is up as follows: Georgia Tech, March 31 and April 1, Atlanta. Open, April 7 and 8, campus. Georgia Tech, April 14 and 15, campus. Mercer, April 21 and 22, Macon. Oglethorpe, April 28 and 29, Atlanta. Vanderbilt, May 1 and 2, campus. University of Georgia, May 12 and 13, Athens.

FINE BATTLES
IN S. S. LOOP

Four good basketball games were played last night at the Y. M. C. A. Three of the games were close, all the way through, while the other, despite the one-sided margin, was very interesting. Wesley Memorial, West End Presbyterians, Capitol Avenue Baptists and Central Presbyterians were victorious.

The first game of the night, between Capitol Avenue Baptists and Central Presbyterians, resulted in a 48 to 7 victory for the former. The second event on the menu was between Druid Hills Presbyterians and Central Presbyterians. The game was won by the latter by a score of 20 to 15.

In the third game, Gordon Street Presbyterians lost to the West Wesley Memorial five by the score of 17 to 12. The last game played was won by the West End Presbyterians, beating the Second Baptists by a count of 23 to 6.

Which was really the best game, is hard to say, for all were highly enjoyed by the large crowd present. The Wesley Memorial game drew the most applause as the other. All four games were fast, and played in a sportsmanlike manner.

HARRY STONE WINS
FROM TOMMY O'BRIEN

Melbourne, Australia, January 21.—Harry Stone, Australian boxer, defeated Tommy O'Brien, of America, on points in a 20-round bout here today. At Sydney the Filipino boxer, Jamie, defeated Frankie Moore, of America, on points in twenty rounds.

Memphis Furnishes the Real Test
Hard Fight Faces Local Clubmen

BY CLIFF WHEATLEY

The real test for the Atlanta Athletic ground basketball team comes Friday night, when the Memphis Y. M. C. A. drops down for battle.

We've preached the "expert" game, and the Auburn avenue clubmen knocked our fears into a cocked hat by the ferocity of their attack. We had almost become convinced that the basketball machine in the south could provide the "test."

But this time, a different story might be told. There is no doubt about the strength of the Buff City lads. They have probably played together as long as the Beane boys have, they probably have secured just as good a coach for the present knowledge of the game, and their record at least rivals that of the local clan.

So this game with the Memphis Y. M. C. A. is not being regarded lightly in Beane's camp. It would be folly to believe that these visitors are coming to the south to work the surplus pounds by heavy labor, but we think John Staton, Tech's left end, and the Constitution's correspondent at the Flats, has the best answer to the question.

This department is in receipt of a letter from Colonel J. C. Woodward, president of the Georgia Military academy, announcing that John Staton, a signed article to represent the Highland lake camp, located at Flat Rock, Ga., and will look after the Atlanta boys' camp during the summer.

John, of course, is going along with the crew, and we have an idea that he is going to show them a whole lot of stunts that will come in handy when they go out for their school teams next fall. He likes boys, in the first place, and will take much interest in their activities.

And then, he's an all-around woodsman, knowing all there is to know about the birds and bees and other things that hang around such places. At swimming, John is that unapproachable Hawaiian duke's closest friend. He has played the game of the "flying jenny" at Lakewood park.

The Highland lake camp, operated by the Georgia Military academy at Flat Rock, N. C., has secured Tech's famous football player, John Staton, as its local representative. This camp is one of the most popular in the south, being located in the heart of the famous football player, John Staton, as its local representative. This camp is one of the most popular in the south, being located in the heart of the famous football player, John Staton, as its local representative.

It is doubtful if there ever were so many strong basketball teams representing southern colleges as are in the first place, and the season, a careful search of the records would show that more powerful teams have looked after the laurels in the past. The number was never quite so large as it is at this time.

Just take the games during the past week, for example. Alabama routed Tech, showed great power in scoring her victory over the Mercer Baptists at the Auditorium. Georgia has escaped this season, the invasions of South Carolina, where good basketball teams abound. Mercer is one of the best quintets in the south and Vanderbilt is one of the best in the north.

All these teams are coming to the joint tournament of the Southern Intercollegiate conference and the Georgia Athletic association to be held in Atlanta starting February 24. And from this distance it seems that the affair is going to be the kind of its kind ever attempted anywhere.

Already the scribes of the south are busy themselves doing up probable box scores for the games to come. Tech and Georgia seem to lead in the race, although one of the Virginia, Kentucky or North Carolina machines may lead the race.

Atlanta is getting anxious to see the great Alabama outfit in action. Victories over the Birmingham Athletic club, Georgia Tech, and the Tusculum lads to be a fine welcome. Needless to say they'll get a big welcome in the several games they will play here.

Vanderbilt, too, defeating the champion Kentuckians, has jumped to the front. As a matter of fact the entire thing is going to start up any predictions this far ahead.

For young Strubling. If the well-known young Strubling, of Macon, succeeds in making Freddie Board's face as white as a sheet, he will be a star in the south. He is likely to find himself in the same predicament that once confronted the ancient Marston. In short, Strubling is going to have a hard time of it.

Strubling is still a lightweight—a fact we doubt, seriously. The fact is that Strubling is a star in the south. He is likely to find himself in the same predicament that once confronted the ancient Marston. In short, Strubling is going to have a hard time of it.

2D WEEK FOR
S. S. LEAGUES

BY CLIFF WHEATLEY

Schedule for Week:
Monday night, Y. M. C. A. National league, Agosias vs. St. Louis Episcopal; Western Heights Baptist vs. St. Paul Methodist; Central Presbyterian vs. Wesley Memorial A. C. Referee, Howe. First game, 7:30.

Thursday night, Wesley Memorial church, Atlanta league, Ponce de Leon Baptist vs. North Avenue Presbyterian; Capitol Avenue Baptist vs. Druid Hills Methodist; Inman Park Methodist vs. Second Baptist. Referee, Matthews. Second game, 7:30.

Friday night, Boys' High Intermediate league, Second Baptist vs. Wesley Memorial; Gordon Street Presbyterian vs. West End Presbyterian; Capitol Avenue Baptist vs. Central Presbyterian; Druid Hills Presbyterian vs. Grace Methodist. Referee, Parker. First game, 7:30.

Saturday night, Boys' High Federal league, Gordon Street Presbyterian vs. Central Presbyterian; North Avenue Presbyterian vs. Druid Hills Presbyterian; Grace Methodist vs. Wesley (Gilbert class) vs. Wesley, Elrod. First game, 7:30.

Saturday night, Y. M. C. A. league, Harris Street Presbyterian vs. Pep class; Druid Hills Presbyterian vs. Wesley (Gilbert class) vs. Wesley, Elrod. First game, 7:30.

The basketball leagues of the Sunday School Athletic association completed their second week of games played, and some very interesting contests have been waged between the different teams in their respective leagues.

There is no doubt but that these leagues are filling a long-felt need. The attendance in the different leagues has increased in large proportion since the basketball season was inaugurated, some classes increasing as high as 500 per cent. Every player taking part in these games must be enrolled and a regular attendant of the Sunday school on whose team he plays.

The Atlanta and National leagues' schedule for the past week was interrupted, due to repairs being made at the Boys' High school, where these games were scheduled to be played. These games will be played at a later date. In both of these leagues, the attendance has been very good, and the players are showing much improvement.

Finish Second Week.
The American league has completed two weeks of play, and the team is holding down first place in conjunction with the Druid Hills Presbyterian, having won all their games. The Pep class, of the National league, and the Harris Street Presbyterian have each won one and lost one, but both are coming strong.

The Federal league is coming at a good clip. The Gordon Street Baptist team, Central Baptist and Grace Methodist having won their first game played.

The Intermediate league, composed of the younger boys, have been hitting a fast clip, with Druid Hills Presbyterian, Central Presbyterian, Wesley Memorial and Gordon Street Presbyterian winning their games the first night. The above does not include games played Saturday night.

Atlanta League.
Ponce de Leon Baptist 1.00
Second Baptist 1.00
North Avenue Presbyterian 1.00
Epiphany Episcopal00
Druid Hills Methodist00
Inman Park Methodist00

National League.
Agosias 1.00
Western Heights 1.00
St. Paul Methodist00
St. Luke's Episcopal00
Central Presbyterian00

Intermediate League.
Druid Hills Presbyterian 1.00
Central Presbyterian 1.00
West End Presbyterian 1.00
Gordon Street Presbyterian 1.00
Capitol Avenue Baptist00
Wesley Memorial00
Capitol Avenue Baptist00

Gordon Street Baptist 1.00
Central Baptist 1.00
Grace Methodist00
Druid Hills Baptist00
Wesley Memorial00
North Avenue Presbyterian00

U. OF MARYLAND
HAS GOOD SCHEDULE
College Park, Md., January 21.—Yale, Princeton and the University of Pennsylvania are on the 1922 football schedule of the University of Maryland, announced today. Ten games are on the list as follows:

September 30, Washington college; October 7, University of Richmond at Richmond, Va.; 14th, University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; 21st, Princeton at Princeton; 28th, North Carolina at Chapel Hill; November 4, Virginia Polytechnic at Blacksburg, Va.; 11th, Yale at New Haven; 18th, Johns Hopkins at Baltimore; 25th, Catholic university at Washington; 30th, North Carolina State at Raleigh, N. C.

V. M. I. Is Victorious.
Lexington, Va., January 21.—(Special.)—In the fastest game this season the Virginia Military institute defeated the Virginia Tech by the score of 30 to 20. The game was close until the last whistle.

Noted Expert Declares
Harvard Men Seeking
No Championship Games

Want to See Harvard Teams Play—Discusses Gridiron's Progress.

BY WALTER CAMP.

New York, January 21.—Wide-spread discussion has been stirred up among college men by President A. Lawrence Lowell's observations on Harvard's football policy in his annual report, and some take issue with him on the question of games away from home.

Dr. Lowell states that criticism has been directed to Harvard's refusal to play games away from Cambridge. He says "such policy has been alleged to be exclusive, if not unfair." He calls attention to the fact that at the last meetings of the Associated Harvard clubs a vote was passed urging that the Harvard graduates should play with one of the great colleges of the middle west in alternate years at the stadium and on the field of that college.

It seems to the writer that when Dr. Lowell attributes this vote to a desire to carry on a contest for national championship in football, he reads into something which the graduates did not intend.

It has been the writer's experience, backed by conversation with the authorities of the larger universities, and particularly those older ones like Harvard, that there is no desire on the part of the graduates to have their teams contend in a national football championship, but that practically the majority of them are quite in accord with Dr. Lowell's views on the matter. They are content with meeting their main rivals and regarding other contests as more or less incidental.

But there is one fact which bulks large in the minds of the graduates, and that is the fact that Harvard, as well as from other eastern institutions, sends out over the country and has little or no opportunity of returning to their alma mater to see even the big championship games. They are in a position to see the game, but they are not in a position to see the game.

The growth of game.
Dr. Lowell is right when he says that football has grown up, and it has not been a matter of definite policy in steering it and building it, but that it has simply increased in interest on its own account. He admits that in-collegiate matches have a distinct value in stimulating sports, the best form of physical exercise in youth, but he asks whether one big game a season would not be sufficient to sustain interest in football as in the case of boat racing.

Some papers are suggesting that Dr. Lowell is hinting that only the Yale game might be retained. He reports they have read into this paragraph more than Dr. Lowell intended. Even with only the Yale game at the end of the season it would be difficult without an agreement between the two institutions, to dispense with all the other games because if one team and its minor practice games and the other did not, the experience of playing these minor games would probably be a deciding factor in the big game.

The Minor Games.
Playing of minor games, Dr. Lowell points out, requires the use of subs in place of first string men, thereby subjecting the university to criticism. Dr. Lowell explains that it is necessary in view of the character of the game, to save the game for the more important games to come. It will be recalled that Harvard's action a few years ago in placing a team of subs against Brown was bitterly resented by the public. Dr. Lowell's reference to this subject probably was due to the hostility shown last season by some of the spectators toward the Harvard team.

On the occasion of one game at the stadium the attitude of a portion of the crowd threatened to develop into a real riot. The result was that at the bottom of this sympathy for the visiting team is a natural desire on the part of the unprejudiced spectator to see the game.

Harvard teams are so good they are always the favorites.
But another reason is the unusual disposition regarding the college's attitude against spectators. A decade ago spectators were not as well placed to the game as they are now. They were not so ready to give voice to their sentiments. More than that, a football crowd was not the kind that, under excitement, could throw up bottles and other missiles. In the enormously increased crowds in the minor games, the overflow was of a different class, and this, quite material evidence upon the conduct of the crowd, as well as leading to these clashes already noted.

Henry Vance Discusses Outlook
For Birmingham's Baseball Club

Phil Morrison Probably Will Be Sent Back to Moley for Another Year's Work.

BY HENRY VANCE.
Birmingham, Ala., January 21.—(Special.)—The stockholders of the Birmingham Baseball club held their annual meeting the other night, after which they informed an anxious public that W. D. Moley had been elected president; that Carleton Moleyworth would be retained as manager; that the season of 1921 was, on the whole, satisfactory, and that the future of the club was optimistic over the outlook for 1922. Scarcely any news in that. Now, if it had been announced that there was a prospect of the way Moleyworth had handled his end, and that it had been decided Moleyworth had been losing his part of the thing long enough, that 1921 was a poor year, and 1922 promises even worse—well, then that would have been needed, indeed.

As it is, the only real news is that Moleyworth is going to sit in earlier than usual. He ordinarily drops down to Birmingham from his home in Maryland in mid-February. He's a pitcher, and that after seeing his Maryland was the place to get birds. The conclusion is the shooting trip is just an excuse to be on hand earlier than usual, slapping up the Barons for the 1922 campaign.

The early trip south by Moleyworth, and the tongue-wagging of Smith whenever the subject of baseball is reached, leads the fans to believe that the Barons are going to be better fixed at the start of the 1922 season, particularly in a pitching way, than has been the case in many moons.

Morrison to Return.
To begin with, it is highly probable that Phil Morrison will be back in Birmingham for another year. True, he is the property of the Pirates, and looks like he might have a great future before him. Still Phil hasn't been in professional baseball a great length of time, and it is doubtful if he can make his grade as a pitcher. That after seeing his Maryland was the place to get birds. The conclusion is the shooting trip is just an excuse to be on hand earlier than usual, slapping up the Barons for the 1922 campaign.

MOORE PILOT OF DAVIDSON

Davidson, N. C., January 21.—(Special.)—J. S. (Spratt) Moore of Rock Hill, S. C., member of the sophomore class, was elected captain of the Davidson football team for the 1922 season at a recent banquet of football letter men. Moore has been one of the outstanding stars of the Davidson team for the last two seasons and his election is expected to be a popular one on the campus.

Moore began his career at McCallie school, Chattanooga, Tenn., in 1917. Although handicapped by his lack of weight he proved to be the sensation of the season in Tennessee prep school circles. The following year the S. A. T. C. took Moore to the University of South Carolina where he made his first collegiate letter while tipping the scales just above the century mark.

For the 1919 season the Citadel claimed him, and playing with the Bulldogs he won all-state honors for the first time. That year he was the main factor in Citadel's defeat of South Carolina. The fall of 1921 brought Moore to Davidson to work for a berth with the Fighting North Carolina Presbyterians. Barred from many games by the one-year rule of the S. A. T. C., he nevertheless won a Wildcat letter and returned in 1921 to turn the trick again. During the last season his stellar playing was a feature of every game, winning for him all-state honors.

The midge captain has made a brilliant record during his two years at Davidson. He is a genius at the art of broken-field running and side-stepping; and has shown unusual adeptness in tackling and in the handling of forward passes. He has the distinction of having played through the entire 1921 season without fumbling or having "time-out" called for him. This performance is truly remarkable considering the plays that were centered around this "Tom Thumb" of southern football.

BOXING ADDED AT HARVARD

The adoption of boxing as a major sport by the Harvard athletic officials is regarded as the greatest boost ever given the mitt sport. The authorities at Cambridge were slow to accept the ring game, but now that it is numbered among the major sports practically all the better-known colleges will adopt it.

One effect of Harvard's adoption of the sport is observed at New Haven where Yale athletic officials are calling for an increase in the squad, and offering plans for the development of the game along lines not heretofore thought possible.

Yale officials admitted they had gone slow in developing the game, preferring that Harvard and Princeton also join. Princeton has not officially adopted the game as yet, but it is expected they will do so this month. Harvard expects to add to this team of about 12 members. Later a regular boxing coach may be installed, but for this season the sport will be under the direction of some of the other directors.

VOLLEY BALL LEAGUE HAS VERY GOOD WEEK

The Senior Business Men's Volley Ball league finished another very good week of their schedule. They have started on their last half of the schedule and some very warm contests can be looked for from now on. The Cubs have been strengthened and are now making things hum.

The Giants have struck a slump and have not been hitting them very hard the past week. The Red Sox still retain the lead by a slight margin, and from the way things are going, by the end of the week a change may be seen in the team leading sports. The Crackers are right on the heels of the leaders and are pressing them close.

Standing.

CLUBS	Won	Lost	Pct.
Red Sox	12	6	.696
Crackers	12	8	.600
Cubs	8	10	.444
Giants	6	12	.333

The go-as-you-please swim is creating quite a bit of interest in swimming circles, as is evidenced by numbers taking part in the event. To date Ed Hatcher is leading with 15 miles to his credit swimming days. Hatcher is being closely pressed by V. H. Beres, who has 12 miles. The swim ends February 15 at 9:30 p. m.

Activities at the "Y" are in full blast and classes are very well attended. The senior class is conducting a team athletic contest and the competition is keen.

"PUTTING THE NEXT ONE OVER" WITH "DUGS" DAER

ROOT, UNDERWOOD, Lodge, Hughes are reliable citizens. Although under fire like old stove grates, they continue to stick to their original misstatements.

THEY ARE NEW Columbuses, who believe that by going around world wrong way they will eventually arrive at right place. By following their plan of disarmament, U. S. will soon be in position of guest at barbecue with his false teeth home on bureau.

ANY TIME TROUBLE starts we'll be wearing paper hats. Why should we sink fleets that nobody else could sink? American boats were riveted to be sunk in anger, not love.

WHEN SENATE starts to play ring-around-a-rosy with Mr. Europe's double diplomats, it's time to amend our historic quotations. Europe couldn't wreck us in a war, so they try to do same thing in peace.

PASTE THESE in your school book.

LET US BEWARE—I mean let us be where foreign entanglements are.—Washington.

MILLIONS FOR tribute, but not one cent for defense.—Pinckney.

MY COUNTRY, May she always be right. But my country, right or dry.—Decatur.

GIVE ME LIBERTY or give me debts.—Henry.

AS to be the goat.

—Frisby.

Gardner

Brigman Motors Co. 307-11 Ivy St. Phone Ivy 2246.

MEMPHIS FURNISHES THE REAL TEST

Continued From Page 3.

Ty Cobb was just about the best in the profession and here is the result:

"My dear Cliff:—All right, old boy, here we go, off for the new year in a cloud of dust. "Eddie A. Seales, the boy who made 'Wait-a-Minute Moore' famous is going to promote a regular game here Wednesday, April 5, on which day the Detroit Tigers and the Rochester club will play here.

"The contract has been signed and the guarantee posted. The contract calls for the positive appearance of Ty Cobb, other southern celebrities, and in fact, the regular team representing each club.

"Now, I want you to help me tell the world that Wednesday, April 5, is going to be a regular day in a live town, and that the latestraining is going to be on the outside. The above clubs will play in American April 4 and in Birmingham on April 5.

"I want you here on that day. If you will come down I will show you what makes elephants climb trees and automobiles walk telegraph wires.

(Signed) "BILL WELLS."

FULTON TOWER 'CHEF' IS A REAL GEM

Fail to get that stuff that it is punishment to be incarcerated at the Fulton tower.

Last night we attended the best dinner in the history of Atlanta at the county prison, and if the chef that prepared the spread is the same that cooks the food for the prisoners, we're looking for something to steal in order to make it a year-round party.

There was everything on the table from country ham to pepper, and enough of it to satisfy 400 of the hungriest men on earth. Not quite that many were present last night, but one could hardly tell by weighing the amount of food that was consumed.

Dr. W. J. Auten, one of Atlanta's real baseball fans, presided as toastmaster, and announced right from the start that so far as he was concerned he was down there to eat and not to make addresses. That sentiment appeared to be unanimous. So there were no speeches, which made it by far the best dinner we have ever attended.

Some of the noble souls the writer spotted around the table were: Dr. W. J. Auten, Dr. H. L. Garrett, George Allen Maddox, Dr. Paul McDonald, Captain J. I. Lowry, Dr. W. L. Gilbert, Deputy Sheriff R. M. Holland, Captain George M. Hope, Dr. S. T. Biggers, W. G. Patrick, J. B. Callaway, Deputy Sheriff J. D. Bazemore, R. C. McCall, Jr., Emmett Quinn, J. L. Milam, Jack Smith, Guy Butler and George Moody.

FUND FOR SAND LOT BASEBALL LAUNCHED

Cleveland, Ohio, January 21.—A movement to establish a sinking fund to finance sand lot baseball was launched at the annual meeting of the National Baseball federation here today. All baseball leagues, sporting goods houses and individuals interested in the sand lot game will be solicited for aid.

It was voted to penalize any class A (amateur) player who is found guilty of accepting money for his services. Both the players and the backers of the team of which he is a member will be barred from sand lot baseball for life.

Thomas Nokes, of Johnston, and Ralph Davis, of Pittsburgh, were appointed to investigate the factional fight in New York, where P. M. Seixas and Charles Hilbert are after the N. B. F. franchise. They will report at the annual spring meeting at Flint, Mich., in April.

The inter-city scheduled meeting will be held in Cincinnati in July and the September meeting in Indianapolis in September.

WESTERN GOLF ASS'N ELECTS OFFICERS

Chicago, January 21.—Officers were elected according to schedule tonight at the annual meeting of the Western Golf association, and after informal discussion it was decided to let the present rules as adopted by the western association stand despite a plea for uniformity by officers of the United States Golf association at its meeting last week.

Authority to change the rules in the western association is vested in the executive committee and any action that is deemed advisable may be taken later by this body. The officers of the United States Golf association announced that their rules committee might take some action after the meeting of the western association, which has been regarded by them as somewhat revolutionary.

The officers elected were mostly incumbents, including President Albert R. Gates, of Chicago.

SIBERLING RUBBER CO. OPENS LOCAL BRANCH

The opening here of the new Siberling Rubber company branch office, in temporary quarters at 120 W. Peachtree, is being noted with unusual interest by the automotive trade of the Atlanta district, as the personnel of the new company, local and



HARRY WALTERS.

national, is well known to Atlantans. Their permanent home is being constructed at 595-7-9 Whitehall street. Harry Walters, manager in charge of the local Siberling branch, needs no introduction, as he has been identified prominently with the local Goodyear office for a number of years and has a wide circle of business friends in this territory.

It will be the policy of the Siberling company," stated Mr. Walters yesterday, "to build cords only, and not the Siberling brand, although both improved Portage cords and fabrics will be manufactured and sold by the Siberling company under the Portage name, production having already started.

Siberling cord distribution will be retail distribution only, through carefully selected dealers, in each community; it being the purpose of the new company to restrict Siberling distribution to safeguard fully the interests of the dealer and the public. The combined capacity of the New Castle and Barborton plants of the Siberling company is 5,000 casings and 6,000 tubes daily, and is expected to be utilized by June 1, distribution in the meantime being secured entirely by production. Shipments of new Portage fabrics and cords and Siberling tubes started about January 15, and Siberling cord deliveries will be in full swing by March 1.

Frank A. Seiberling, executive head, president and general manager of the Siberling company, has been an outstanding figure in the rubber industry for the past twenty-two years, during which period he founded and directed as president, the Goodyear Fire and Rubber company. Mr. Seiberling invented and pioneered many of the developments which have made today's motor transport an actuality. William S. Wolfe, vice president in charge of production, has been active in research for nine years, having served as manager of the Goodyear development department for the past several years.

I. R. Bailey, vice president in charge of sales, has behind him a record of forty years of successful merchandising of rubber goods, as a manufacturer, retailer and salesman. Essentially an inventor, Mr. Seiberling may be expected to offer developments of great interest in the Siberling line. The announcement that Siberling cords as well as the Portage line, will be built of tread stock from head to head, is only indicative of a few of the developments made thus far.

Savannah High Wins.

Savannah, Ga., January 21.—(Special.)—Savannah High basketball team defeated Columbia (S. C.) High school here tonight in a hard-fought game, 19 to 18.

Automobile Show Advertising to Cover the South

Direct and Newspaper Advertising Over South to Herald Atlanta's Big Show.

The following letter, recently mailed to the members of the Atlanta Automobile association, and other exhibitors at the great southern automobile show, outlines a comprehensive advertising campaign which will be waged in the interest of the show:

"Approximately 3,500 dealers, in more than 300 towns and cities of the southeast are our mailing list. This list has been very carefully compiled after weeks of preparation and research. To this entire list an announcement in the form of a two-color mailing card has already been sent. Another card will go out during the week of January 22. About February 1 a final letter, program and complimentary tickets, will be sent to these dealers.

"Handsome and striking posters, in three-color effect, have already been printed, and are now ready to be sent broadcast over the entire south. These posters will be carefully distributed among dealers, with the request to post them prominently in their windows. A large number of them will also be used locally.

"Publicity stories have been sent to all of the leading trade papers, and to 175 newspapers in this section. About five more stories of this nature will be sent from time to time

before and during the show. Fifty newspapers in strategic points of the territory will carry our display advertising.

"All three of the local newspapers have been carrying our publicity stories during the past six weeks, and these will be increased in number from this time on. In addition, our local newspaper advertising campaign will begin on February 5, and continue throughout the period of the show, with an increase in total appropriation of more than 50 per cent over last year. On every main thoroughfare leading into the city, and in other prominent locations, we now have up full 24-sheet posters, which will remain until after the show. These will be augmented by a large number of smaller posters in dealers' windows, and prominent downtown store windows.

"Local automotive houses have been for the past two weeks using the unique envelope stuffers, with all of their correspondence. A reproduction of this stuffer in miniature is to be used in the form of a sticker, by local merchants, on all packages sent out by them during the next three weeks.

"A full-page advertisement of the show appeared in the Southern Automotive Dealers, of January, with another advertisement to appear in the February issue of this publication.

"The local newspapers have been extremely liberal in their attitude toward our publicity plans, and we anticipate a marked impetus in their efforts to aid us in promoting the event during the next few weeks. Our display advertising in these papers will be a large copy, persistently and continuously appearing every day beginning on February 5, and continuing throughout the period of the show. It is our understanding, also, that each of the local papers will publish a special show number on or about the opening date of the show; and in this connection we bespeak for them what-

ever assistance and co-operation you can render.

"All of the above will be supplemented as the necessity may arise, in our effort to leave nothing undone that will insure the success of the show from a standpoint of attendance. "Every automotive manufacturer and accessory manufacturer in the United States has received from us a letter of invitation and announcement of the event. In many instances we have received favorable responses to this particular letter.

"We feel assured that the attendance this year will be greatly in excess of the last show, both as regards local patronage and out-of-town dealers. It is our endeavor above all else to interest the prospective purchaser, and to this end we are directing our most careful attention.

"That you will be intensely interested in the foregoing, we are certain, and such criticisms or suggestions as you may have to offer, we will be glad to have. Your earnest co-operation toward the most successful show of the south is of vital necessity, and the common interest of every man who has to do with the automotive industry in any manner whatsoever in this section hinges upon the completed effort that we put forth for the success of this event."

The fourth annual conference of the Southern Forestry congress will be held next month at Jackson, Miss.

Gratefully yours,

P. H. SANDERS

With FORTSON MOTOR COMPANY, Inc.

AUTHORIZED DEALERS

679-83 Whitehall St.

West 2100

Announcement

This is to advise that I am still on the job at 679-83 Whitehall street, being Vice-President and Treasurer of

FORTSON MOTOR CO., Inc.

Successors to J. H. PRICHARD MOTOR CO., Inc.

I believe that my fair treatment and dealings in the past will warrant the continuance of your patronage and good will, and you can rest assured that your wants both as to sales and service will be given my personal attention. Our whole organization is here subject to your command.

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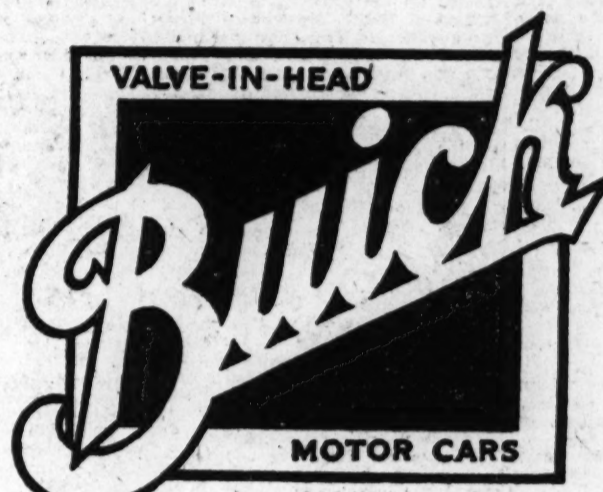
P. H. SANDERS

With FORTSON MOTOR COMPANY, Inc.

AUTHORIZED DEALERS

679-83 Whitehall St.

West 2100



Facts You Should Know When You Buy a Car

The question of greatest importance is not what you will be allowed for your old car, but the price you pay for the new car and the value received.

You are money out if allowed \$100 more for your old car, yet have to pay a \$150 higher list price for a new car when the comparative value is not there.

A purchaser's loss is only postponed when trading allowances are made above a used car's real value. The deal that may appear most satisfactory to you in the beginning may prove to be the most expensive in the end.

No one receives anything gratuitously in this world—don't be misled by false allowances.

We believe that any sales policy which encourages the giving of fictitious values for used cars is an injustice to the public. We wish to establish definitely the fact that the Buick Motor Company has never followed this policy—rather has always based the price of its product upon actual costs and when costs came down correspondingly reduced the prices of its cars to the public without any camouflage whatsoever.

Prices Delivered Including Freight and War Tax.

Six-Cylinder Models

3 Passenger Roadster	\$1,540	3 Passenger Coupe	\$2,085
5 Passenger Touring	1,570	4 Passenger Coupe	2,280
7 Passenger Touring	1,770	5 Passenger Sedan	2,375
7 Passenger Sedan	\$2,595		

Four-Cylinder Models

Roadster	\$1,045	Coupe	\$1,465
Touring	1,090	Sedan	1,570

Prompt Delivery on All Models.

COMPARE BUICK VALUE WITH OTHERS

John M. Smith Co.

Retail Buick Dealers Fulton and Cobb Counties.
190-96 W. Peachtree St. Ivy 500

Decatur Buick Co.

Retail Buick Dealer, DeKalb, Gwinnett and Rockdale Counties.
Decatur, Ga., Court House Square.

BUICK MOTOR COMPANY

Division General Motors Corporation.
Atlanta Branch—241 Peachtree—Atlanta, Ga.

When better automobiles are built, Buick will build them

Reduced to



Genuine Champion Dependable Spark Plugs

The Blue Box Line.

FORTSON PURCHASES PRICHARD MOTOR CO.

Local Agency for Ford to
Continue Under New Own-
ership and Management.

L. O. Fortson, former Ford dealer of Washington, Ga., has purchased the James H. Prichard Motor company as a going concern and is continuing the business with the same sales and service organization, with the addition of new men.

Mr. Prichard has made no definite announcement of his plans, but it is well known to a few of his friends that the Fortson will be made with-
in a few weeks, if not sooner.
Mr. Fortson is one of the most successful Ford and Fordson dealers in north Georgia. He is said to have sold more than 100 tractors last year. He states that his business policy is "personal supervision." He will be active in the management of the business, keeping close supervision of both the sales and service departments.
P. H. Sanders, who has been associated with Mr. Prichard, has been named vice president of the Fortson Motor company. Mr. Sanders stated Saturday that the entire organization was enthusiastic, and that a big increase in sales was anticipated.

NEW BUICK ROADSTER MAKES HIT AT SHOW

So startling was the debut of the new special 6-54 roadster at the Buick line at the New York show that H. I. Bassett, general manager of the Buick Motor company, will be forced to ramp the production schedule of the model. In a telegram to C. B. Durham, assistant general manager, Mr. Bassett said that he believed the company, largely because of the roadster model, was about to enter on a period of immense increase in sales, and that every effort would have to be exerted to keep production up to the demand.

Mr. Bassett's message follows:
"New special 6-54 roadster received with wonderful enthusiasm at the show. Our plans for production of this model will undoubtedly have to be rearranged."

"I am firmly of the opinion that we are about to enter on a period of immense increase in sales on all models and that we will be compelled to exert every effort to keep production up to the demand. There seems to be a very optimistic feeling developing in

WALTHAM
SPEEDOMETERS
Veeder
HUBOMETERS
OFFICIAL SERVICE
MANUFACTURER'S
SERVICE CO.
31 E. North Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

AUTOMOBILE PAINTING
SEAT COVERS—TOPS RECOVERED
High Grade Work—Prices Reasonable
JOHN M. SMITH CO. SHOPS
120-122-124 Auburn Avenue
OUR SHOPS ARE THE STANDARD OF THE SOUTH

Alphabetical List of Local Automotive Sales and Service

Passenger Cars

Buick
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL)
Buick Motor Co.
(Atlanta Branch)
241 Peachtree St.
Phone Ivy 1480

(RETAIL)
John M. Smith Co.
190-196 W. P'tree St.
Phone Hemlock 496

Decatur, Ga.
Decatur Buick Co.
Court House Square
Phone Decatur 195

Chalmers

Jos. G. Blount Co.
385 Peachtree St.
Phone Ivy 4157

Ford

C. C. Baggs Auto Co.
95 S. Pryor St.
Phone Main 640

Beaudry Motor Co.
160 Marietta St.
Phone Ivy 446

A. L. Belle Isle
380 Peachtree St.
Phone Ivy 507

David T. Bussey
188 Peachtree St.
Phone Ivy 360

James H. Prichard
679-83 Whitehall St.
Phone West 2100

Gardner

Brigman Motors Co.
207-11 Ivy St.
Phone Ivy 2246

Will Render Solos on Xylophone During Big Automobile Show Here



M. H. CARRIER.

Talented Xylophone soloist, of Detroit, Mich., who will be heard with Major's famous band, at the 1922 Atlanta Automobile show, next month. Mr. Carrier is a finished vaudeville artist, and also has a high reputation as a composer, some of his most popular selections being of his own composition.

The industry and the indications are that the dealers' demands will be constantly increasing from now on as they are leaving the show with an entirely different spirit than they had when they arrived."

Visitors to the great southern automobile show in Atlanta will have an opportunity to inspect the big Buick roadster, special 6-54, which attracted so much attention and favorable comment in the New York exhibit. This car will be included in the Buick display at the Auditorium, February 11 to 18.

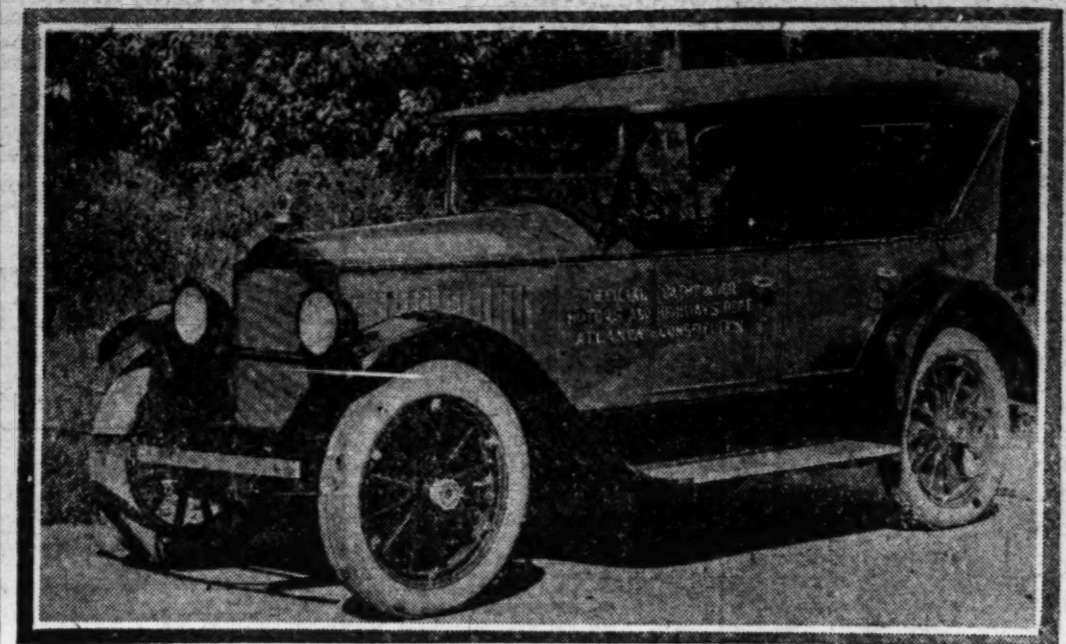
How Much Energy Does It Take to Carry a Man to the Moon?

Energy sufficient to carry a pound of sugar a distance of 50,000,000 miles; to transport 200 bushels of potatoes from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast is no greater than the energy necessary to run a car over 10,000 miles of average road.

The momentum of a car is delivered to it by the engine through the rear wheels. This means that there is a terrific amount of energy expended through the rear tires.
Miller the men say the immensity of the energy expended may be further understood when it is realized that collected, it would be sufficient to carry a man weighing 200 pounds to the moon, 240,000 miles away. Is it any wonder then that automobile tires wear out?

Atlanta to Montgomery--Montgomery to Atlanta CONSTITUTION MAP AND LOG NO. 33

Via Newnan, West Point, Opelika and Tuskegee
The Constitution's official pathfinder, a Single Six Packard, used to drive every mile of road shown in Constitution maps and logs.



Best route to Montgomery accurately logged by the Constitution's method of driving the roads. Motorists using this log will find no imaginary railroad crossings nor other entries that have been eliminated by road improvements made months previously. Optional road from West Point to Opelika, via Langdale will be better when present improvement project is completed, but is bad now.

The roads over the entire trip average from fair to excellent, though they are subject to sudden changes in rainy weather. College Park to Palmetto is choppy and needs maintenance work badly. Clay and sand clay roads practically all the way, except for concrete in and out of Newnan. In rainy weather roads will be heavy, with probable use for chains. Although the entire distance was driven with the Packard Pathfinder in rainy weather without the slightest difficulty.

ATLANTA TO MONTGOMERY.

00.0 Start south on Forsyth street, opposite Constitution building on left.
0.6 Straight ahead on Whitehall street.
1.4 Cross R. R., swing left along tracks.
1.7 Turn right onto Gordon St. St. Follow trolley to East Point.
5.9 Keep left along trolley.
6.2 East Point Ga., keep straight ahead.
8.0 College Park, Ga., straight ahead.
11.9 Red Oak, straight ahead.
13.8 Cross R. R. bridge.
15.3 Stone Mountain, Ga., straight ahead.
16.7 Union City, Ga., straight ahead.
18.5 Fairburn, Ga., straight ahead.
24.9 Palmetto, Ga., straight ahead.
28.8 Madras, Ga., straight ahead.
32.8 Straight ahead onto concrete.



36.7 Newnan, Ga., at courthouse turn left one block, then turn right onto Greenville avenue.
38.9 Cross R. R. bridge.
40.2 Turn left across R. R. bridge and follow concrete.
42.0 Avoid left fork.
44.8 Keep to right with concrete. (Left fork to Columbus via Greenville and Hamilton.)
45.0 Moreland, Ga., turn right one block, then left.
46.5 St. Charles, straight ahead.
50.8 Grantville, Ga., at depot turn right, cross R. R., at next corner turn left.
52.3 Take left fork.
55.0 Trimbles, Ga., depot, straight ahead.
57.5 Hogansville, Ga., straight ahead.
69.2 Cross R. R. bridge and turn right.
70.1 Cross R. R.
70.4 LaGrange, Ga., at courthouse, straight ahead.
70.9 Swing right, straight ahead.
71.0 Take left fork.
71.2 Jog left one block.
72.6 Cross R. R., take left fork.
76.4 Take left fork at store.
86.2 Turn right onto East Eighth street.
86.5 Cross Chattahoochee river bridge and R. R.
86.7 West Point, Ga., Eighth and Third avenue. Straight ahead (left via Langdale is optional, and after present construction is completed may be better).
86.8 Cross R. R. and turn immediately to left, straight ahead into Alabama.
87.4 Lanette, Ala., turn right.
87.6 Turn left.
89.8 Swing right.
89.8 Turn left.
91.9 Cross R. R.
93.6 Cross R. R.
96.4 Cross R. R.
96.9 Cross R. R. and turn left.
97.0 Cusseta, Ala., Depot on left; straight ahead.
97.9 Cross R. R.
99.0 Cross R. R.
104.0 Mt. Jefferson, Ala. Cross R. R. and turn left at end of road.
105.8 Straight ahead at road junction on left.
106.2 Cross R. R.
107.7 Take left fork (avoid R. R. bridge).
108.4 Opelika, Ala. At Park hotel. Turn right onto Ninth street. Cross railroads.
108.5 Turn left onto First avenue.
108.6 Cross R. R.
109.6 Turn right.
114.9 Turn left one block, then turn right.
115.1 Auburn, Ala., just beyond depot on left. Turn left across R. R., then turn right at next corner.
115.5 At church, turn right across R. R., then left along tracks.
122.2 Loachapoka, Ala.
122.3 Turn right short block, then left.
122.8 Take left fork.
123.1 Turn right at church, avoiding R. R. crossing on left.
127.6 Notasulga, Ala. Pass depot on left, turn right, then turn left at end of street.
129.9 Cross R. R. and take right fork.
134.2 Cross long steel bridge.
135.2 Cross R. R.
137.3 Take right fork at cemetery.
137.6 Swing right.
137.8 Turn left at water tower.
137.9 Tuskegee, Ala. Cross R. R. at depot on right, and turn right at first corner. Keep straight

ahead on main road past Tuskegee institute.
139.0 Keep straight ahead (left).
139.1 As above.
147.2 Cross R. R.
147.8 Cross nine bridges, and keep straight ahead through small villages ahead.
155.6 Straight ahead (left) at fork.
157.0 Cross bridges.
160.1 Meigs, Ala. Turn right.
171.0 Cross R. R.
176.8 Take right fork onto Capital avenue.
178.8 Jog right one block.
179.0 Gay Teague hotel, Montgomery, Ala., on left.

MONTGOMERY, ALA. TO ATLANTA, GA.
00.0 Start opposite Gay Teague hotel on right. Straight ahead east.
0.2 Jog left one block.
2.2 Swing left off of Capitol Ave.
4.0 Cross R. R.
12.9 Mt. Meigs, Ala. Turn left.
21.8 Cross wood bridges and keep straight ahead through villages ahead.
30.7 Cross nine bridges.
31.8 Cross R. R.
41.0 Tuskegee, Ala. Depot on left, turn left, cross R. R.
41.2 At water tower, turn right.
41.4 Take left fork.
41.7 Straight ahead (left) at cemetery.
43.4 Cross R. R.
44.0 Take right fork.
44.6 Cross long bridge.
49.1 Cross R. R.
51.0 Notasulga, Ala. Turn right, then left and pass depot on right, and keep straight ahead.
55.9 Turn left at church.
56.8 Turn right short block, then turn left.
56.8 Loachapoka, Ala., straight ahead.
63.1 Swing right across R. R. and turn left at small church.
63.8 Turn left, cross R. R. then turn right.
64.0 Auburn, Ala., just beyond depot on right, turn left one block, then turn right.
69.4 Turn left.
70.4 Cross R. R.
70.5 Opelika, Ala., turn right onto Ninth street. Cross R. R. at Park hotel on right and turn left onto South R. R. avenue, through town.
71.0 Keep to left at fork.
71.3 Swing right.
72.4 Take left fork.
72.8 Take left fork and cross R. R.
74.9 Mt. Jefferson, turn right and cross R. R.
75.6 Take left fork.
80.0 Cross R. R.
81.1 Cross R. R.
82.0 Cusseta, Ala., depot on right, straight ahead.
82.1 Turn right and cross R. R.
82.6 Cross R. R.
83.4 Cross R. R.
87.1 Cross R. R.
89.2 Swing right.
89.4 Take left fork.
91.4 Turn right.
91.6 Lanette, turn left.
92.2 Turn right across R. R. onto Eighth street.
92.3 West Point, Ga. Eighth street and Third avenue, straight ahead and cross R. R.
92.4 Cross Chattahoochee river bridge.
92.8 Turn left.
93.3 Swing right.
102.6 Swing right.
106.4 Cross R. R.
107.7 Jog left one block.
108.0 Swing right, then swing left.
108.6 LaGrange, Ga., at court house.
108.8 Cross R. R. and take left fork.
109.5 Swing right with concrete.
109.8 Swing left and cross R. R. bridge.
109.9 Take right fork.

128.1 Grantville, Ga., turn right, then cross R. R. at depot and turn left.
132.5 St. Charles, straight ahead.
132.9 Moreland, Ga., turn right one block then turn left, follow concrete to Newnan.
138.7 Cross R. R. bridge and turn right.
140.0 Cross R. R. bridge.
140.2 Newnan, Ga. Jog left one block at court house.
145.1 End concrete.
146.2 Madras, Ga., straight ahead.
149.1 McCullum, Ga., straight ahead.
154.1 Palmetto, Ga., straight ahead.
160.5 Fairburn, Ga., straight ahead along car line and R. R.
162.3 Union City, straight ahead.
163.7 Stone Mountain, straight ahead.
165.3 Cross R. R. bridge.
167.1 Red Oak, straight ahead.
171.0 College Park, straight ahead.
172.8 East Point, straight ahead along trolley on right.
177.2 Turn right onto Gordon street, one block, then left onto Whitehall street.
177.6 Swing right across R. R.
178.4 Swing left onto Forsyth street.
179.0 The Atlanta Constitution on right. Ask for road information maps and logs to any point out of the city.

AUSTIN ABBOTT MOVES TO LARGER QUARTERS

Austin Abbott, state distributor for the Stutz car, has just moved from his present location at 117 West Peachtree to larger and more conveniently arranged quarters at 239 Peachtree street.

At the new location approximately twice as much space will be available, as well as the advantage of a better location, from a retail point of view.
The sales and service will be handled in the same building, under the direction of Mr. Abbott. Jack Watkins handles the retail sales force. Mr. Abbott, who has just returned from the New York automobile show, is very enthusiastic over the prospects for the coming year, and is making plans for a large Stutz exhibit at the great southern automobile show here in February.

DUNN MADE DIRECTOR OF GOLDSMITH-GRANT

Walter L. Dunn, one of the best-known retail salesmen in automobile row, was named director of the J. W. Goldsmith, Jr.-Grant company, at their annual stockholders' meeting held recently. No other changes in the directorate were made. The other officers of this company are J. W. Goldsmith, Jr., president; B. M. Grant, vice president; W. A. Chapman, secretary-treasurer; L. E. Beck, S. C. Dolbe, Cam Dunsby, Lindsey Hopkins and Walter Dunn directors.

Mr. Dunn will remain on the local sales force, handling both Hudson and Essex cars at retail.

SHORTAGE OF TIRES IN SPRING IS LOOKED FOR

"Since the larger tire manufacturers are operating on a greatly reduced production schedule, with their inventories of finished products at the lowest levels in many years," says D. M. Mason, of the Mason Tire and Rubber company, "the dealers and the public need not be surprised to find a shortage of good tires in the early spring."

Enthusiasm Riot At New York Auto Show, Says Ulmer

Returning last week from the New York auto show, Benjamin F. Ulmer, assistant manager Buick motor company, Atlanta branch, expresses himself as greatly surprised and encouraged over the tremendous attendance at the national show, and makes the prediction that the industry will during the coming year experience an unparalleled period of progress and prosperity.

Mr. Ulmer had the unusual opportunity of viewing the show from the standpoint of an interested outsider, in so far as immediate local interest was concerned, and was in position to criticize, or judge, the event from an unbiased viewpoint. In his opinion it was the greatest show ever held, not only in point of exhibits but as regards attendance.

Mr. Ulmer states that every hotel of the big city was jammed, and at no time during the show was there an appreciable lessening of the great crowds. "That we are greatly encouraged and extremely optimistic about Atlanta's 1922 show, goes without saying. At all times the New York show has been in a sense the official barometer in forecasting the shows in other cities. Taking this as a basis, I predict for Atlanta and the entire south the greatest show ever held in this section, and one of the best years the automobile interests have ever experienced." Thus Mr. Ulmer sums up his opinion relative to the south's automotive business.

Carroll Serves Many Motorists at Nassau And Spring Station

The J. L. Carroll company's new filling station on Spring and Nassau streets, served more than 900 motorists Saturday, the opening day. This remarkable business was due in part to the announcement that two gallons of gas would be put into each car coming to the new station opening day, without any charge whatever.

This is one of the many companies to recognize the coming importance of Spring street as a main automobile artery.

ASBURY GOES WITH BRANNAN GROCERY CO.

C. W. Asbury, one of the south's old-time "drummers," who has for the past two or three years represented the Tyler Manufacturing company in Georgia, begins Monday morning to call on the city trade in the interest of the C. I. Brannan Grocery company, well-known commission house on Produce row.

Mr. Asbury has been traveling the south for many years, but desiring a change where he could be at home more with his family, made a connection with the Brannan company, which will, no doubt, prove pleasant and profitable to both.

AUTO PARTS, RADIATORS, BUMPERS, REFLECTORS, Etc.
NICKEL PLATED
Brass Bods—Silverware Replated and Made New.
SIMMONS PLATING WORKS
Established 31 Years
125 S. Pryor St. Phone Main 1147
Atlanta, Ga.

PAIGE REDUCES PRICES

Effective January 2, 1922

6-66 Lakewood, 7-Passenger Touring	\$2195
6-66 Larchmont II, Sport Type	2245
6-66 Daytona, 3 Passenger Roadster	2495
6-66 Sedan, 7-Passenger	3155
6-66 Limousine, 7-Passenger	3350
6-66 Coupe, 5-Passenger	3100
6-44 Touring, 5-Passenger	1465
6-44 Sport Type, 4-Passenger	1555
6-44 Roadster, 3-Passenger	1465
6-44 Sedan, 5-Passenger	2245
6-44 Coupe, 4-Passenger	1995

Cord Tires Standard Equipment on all Models

All Prices F. O. B. Factory, Tax Extra.

Paige-Detroit Motor Car Co.

Wholesale Branch

471 Peachtree Street

PAIGE

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL CAR IN AMERICA

HELP WANTED—Male
MORE GOOD JOBS—THAN GOOD
MEN

paying from \$2,500 to \$7,500 per year and constantly open to the men and women unqualified to fill them. THE INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTANTS' SOCIETY teaches accounting exclusively. We can train you for positions in the accounting profession by our part time home study, SELF-BETTERMENT PROGRAM.

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Room 414 3650 Peachtree Road N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30326

ABLE AND WILLING TO DO
OTHER OFFICE WORK. ONE
WHO HAS HAD NEWSPAPER
EXPERIENCE PREFERRED BUT
NOT NECESSARY. SALARY
MODERATE TO BEGIN WITH
OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT
DEEPLY STATING EXPERIENCE
SALARY WILLING TO BEGIN
WITH AND GIVING REFERENCE
SOURCES. TO H-634, CONSTITUTION.
ION.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN CAP-
ABLE OF MANAGING OFFICE
AND LOOK AFTER BUYING AND

FOR GOOD men out of employment want who to do something believe you will be interested in our proposition; at least until something better turns up. Men of good address and salesmanship can make good money. One man made \$37.00 in four days. Another formerly working for \$15.00 a week, now makes \$25.00 a week, and still another made \$38.00 with one transaction. Call at once on A. C.

WANTED
100 LABORERS, White
or Colored. Our force
is being increased rapidly
and these men are needed
at once.
BOARD and lodging on
job. Apply at once.
TIMEKEEPER
ROSE BROS & CO.
CAMP GORDON
WANTED—CITY MANA
GER. THE BOARD OF
COMMISSIONERS OF THE
TOWN OF DECATUR, GA.
WILL CONSIDER APPLI
CATIONS.

ATIONS FOR THE POSI
TION OF CITY MANAGER
ADDRESS ALL COMMUNI
CATIONS TO H. R. SHARP,
CLERK OF THE BOARD

F COMMISSIONERS, DE-
ATUR, GA.

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EW household article with merit. One
which commands the attention of every
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rights. Write H. Rudy, southern represen

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ence unnecessary. Give your card. Address
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WANTED to sell and put up window signs; see
me for particulars. \$350 to \$150 per
week to accumulate. Free samples and inter-
views. Acme Letter Co., 2804 Congress
Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
L. S. LIPSEY taught thoroughly; good
positions assured. Telegraph Institute,
Austell Bldg.

MANAGER
WANTED by insurance company. Must be
experienced in general insurance business;
is capable of taking charge of office and
conducting it successfully. This position re-

WICKLAYERS, carpenters and builders wanted. Send for free book, "How to Build a Home," to: Wicklayers, Inc., Chicago Technical College, 2108 Tech. Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

VENTURERS have first right to government contracts. \$1,400-\$2,200 with many opportunities. Easy to get. Write for Bulletin V-102 of official information, Earl J. Pelpin, Washington, D. C.

TO \$50 weekly in your spare time doing simple work. No work among the hundreds of your city; no experience necessary. Write today for full particulars. "Success" Prods., Inc., 5603 Americana Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED BY LARGE DISTRIBUTING COMPANY EXPERIENCED SALESMAN with proven ability. Necessary to be a single man, neat in appearance, good personality with a producer's record. This

WANTED—Men to wear wool underwear, \$1.00 per garment; army shoes, \$1.95. National Army Store, 420 Marietta St.

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 Now get it. \$16 to \$32 a day. New pat-
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 perience unnecessary. Sample free. Try
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 "O—Bored dining car waiters and sleeping
 car porters for railroad work. Travel and
 see the world. Good wages and expenses
 paid. We train you for this work. Write
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 School, Railway Exchange, Omaha, Neb.
 "P—Men to sell attractive line floor cov-
 erings. Also line

A detective, \$50 to \$100 weekly; travel over world; experience unnecessary. American Detective Agency, 419 Lucas St. Louis.

ACTIVES needed everywhere, good pay, interesting work. Send for free information. Write: J. Edgar Hoover, U. S. Department, International Detective Exchange, 112 W. Adams, Chicago.

EXPERIENCED stenographer and dictaphone operator, Atlantic Steel Co.

TITLED colored man and wife to look after farm. 62 Walton Street.

— If U have 2 hands we will teach U. Earn and learn. Positions guaranteed. Write: J. Edgar Hoover, U. S. Department, 112 W. Adams, Chicago. E. Mitchell.

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— 40,000 men and boys at 40 Ma-Marietta and 4 E. Mitchell street. Shave, haircut, 25c. Best white workmen.

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NEVER BEFORE
AND NEVER AGAIN!

WILL YOU have the opportunity to buy such high-class automobiles at such SACRIFICIAL PRICES as these. Our LARGE and COMPLETE STOCK of HIGH-GRADE REBUILT CARS MUST BE SOLD AND WILL BE SOLD. This mammoth sale of more than 65 excellent Used Cars—all Standard Makes and Late Models—Begins MONDAY MORNING, January 23rd.

AS YOU can see for yourself from the prices on the cars listed below. Our entire stock is to be sold at similar reductions from their former prices.

25% to 50% REDUCTION IN PRICES

OVERLAND "90"—This touring car is in good condition. Looks good and runs good. The price was \$325. You can buy it now for \$243.75.

DODGE—Touring car. Has good tires and the paint is in good condition. Runs like a top. Price was \$400. Buy it now for \$300.

OLDSMOBILE "6"—Here is a touring car that has been thoroughly overhauled. It is in good shape. Price was \$650. Buy it now for \$487.50.

OVERLAND—This touring car has good tires. The price was \$100. Buy it now for \$75.

WILLIS-KNIGHT—1920 model touring car; has original paint and good condition. This car is as good as new; is in fine shape. The price was \$1,000. Buy it now for only \$750.

CHANDLER Dispatch—Has five cord tires; 2 bumpers; side wings; non-glare lens; cut-out; bullet lights and tire cover. A late model and jam-up in every respect. Like new. Price was \$1,750. Buy it now for \$1,312.50.

PILOT—1921 model touring car; looks and performs as good as any new car. This is a genuine bargain. The former price was \$1,835. You can buy it now for only \$1,376.25.

DODGE—1919 model touring car; has new top and is newly painted. In excellent condition. The price was \$800. Buy it now for \$600.

CHANDLER SEDAN—Late model; thoroughly overhauled and repainted. Looks and runs as well as a brand-new car. The price was \$2,000, but you can buy it now for \$1,500.

HUDSON—"Super-Six" touring car. Has cord tires and is newly painted. Can't be told from a brand-new automobile and is in fine shape. Price was \$1,100. Buy it now for \$825.

OLDSMOBILE "8"—A 7-passenger touring car that is in excellent condition. Will make good family car or taxi. Our price on this car was \$600. You can buy it now for \$450.

FORD TRUCK—Here is a splendid buy. Our price was \$115 on this truck. You can buy it now at our big sale for only \$86.25.

YOU will not be disappointed in the cars we are offering on this GIGANTIC SALE. Every car is a BIG BARGAIN BUY and worth much more money (right now) than we have priced it at. Our large stock of Used Cars must be reduced and reduced at once—hence, your opportunity to profit thereby.

Attractive Terms Can Be Arranged

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USED CARS
THE DEALER

From whom you buy a Used Car means much to you. The essentials of buying are:

1. Buy from a RELIABLE DEALER.
2. Consider only STANDARD MAKES.
3. Know that you are getting REAL VALUE.

We can satisfy prospective purchasers on all the above points. Every car has been marked down to fit recent price cuts on New Cars.

1920 BUICK, 5-passenger	\$700
1919 BUICK, 5-passenger	650
1920 DODGE, 5-passenger	475
1920 MAXWELL, 5-passenger	350
1920 NASH Sedan	950
1920 CADILLAC Sedan	1,350
1919 DODGE, 2-passenger	400
1919 STUDEBAKER, 5-passenger, Special "6"	700
1920 STUDEBAKER, 6-passenger Special "6"	850
1917 BUICK, 5-passenger	300
1919 STUDEBAKER "4" 5-passenger	450

(You'll notice every one is a standard make)

If you can't drive, we'll teach you; If you can't pay cash, we'll give you terms.

OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M. EVENINGS.

Prompt Attention Given Orders For Studebaker Parts.

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USED TRUCKS
UNUSUAL VALUES

GMC 1-TON CHASSIS	\$500.00
GMC 1-TON OPEN EXPRESS BODY, Cab and Windshield	500.00
GMC 2-TON CHASSIS	500.00
MASTER 1-TON STAKE BODY	500.00
FEDERAL 1-TON CHASSIS	500.00
FORD 1-TON STAKE BODY, Cab and Windshield	300.00
Pneumatic Tires	300.00
DODGE 1-TON OPEN EXPRESS and 4-Post Top	200.00
BUICK 1-TON OPEN EXPRESS and 6-Post Top	200.00
AUTOCAR 2-TON CHASSIS	250.00
WHITE 2-TON STAKE BODY, Cab and Windshield	1,250.00
WHITE 2-TON STAKE BODY, Cab and Windshield	1,250.00

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FOR SALE CHEAP

SEVEN-PASSENGER PATERSON 1920 model touring car. Just been thoroughly overhauled and repainted has not been used since. Taken on debt and present owner has no use for it. Will sell cheap for cash. Must be sold. Address H 567, care The Constitution.

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HAVE YOU LEARNED
TO PURCHASE YOUR TIRES THE

Chain Store way? Here it is: Your guarantee of receiving fresh tires sold in quantity at a small profit. You get the saving in quality. Come and see us—we will tell you how we can do it. HERE ARE THE PRICES:

30x3 N. S.	6,000 Miles Fabric.	30x3 N. S.	6,000 Miles Cord.
30x3 1/2 N. S.	7.45	30x3 1/2 N. S.	11.45
30x4 N. S.	8.95	30x4 N. S.	17.90
30x4 1/2 N. S.	13.95	30x4 1/2 N. S.	18.76
30x5 N. S.	17.99	30x4 N. S.	18.90
30x5 1/2 N. S.	18.86	30x4 1/2 N. S.	19.28
30x6 N. S.	19.74	30x4 N. S.	19.90

SPECIAL WHILE TIRES LAST

30x3 1/2 N. S. \$7.90	30x3 1/2 N. S. \$7.95	30x4 N. S. \$10.90
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FORD special speedster. \$250

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MARTIN MOTOR CAR CO. 42-46 E. NORTH AVE. Home of the new DURANT

(*A real good car.)

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1918 MODEL; good tires; A-1 condition. Must be sold. Can be seen at

SOUTHERN AUTO EQUIPMENT CO.

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ONE 1920 FORD roadster; dem. wheels and new body; a pick-up at \$275.00. Call Davis, Ivy 361.

MAXWELL TOURING IN GOOD CONDITION. A BIG BARGAIN. \$150. HEMLOCK 5958.

I HAVE a light touring car that I must let go at once as I am in urgent need of funds. Will take some terms. See me before you buy. Brady, Ivy 2407.

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USED CARS

1919 DODGE Brothers touring. 1919 DODGE Brothers touring. 1918 DODGE Brothers sedan. 1920 FORD touring; bargain. 1920 FORD roadster; bargain. 1920 FORD touring; bargain. 1920 FORD roadster, with starter, \$60.

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170 W. Peachtree St. Hem. 1105.

150—Automobiles—150

ALL MAKES, sizes and designs; really an automobile sale. Look them over before buying; you will save money. Terms to responsible parties.

Thompson Bonded Warehouse

445 Peachtree St. Hem. 3718.

1—Ford touring car; runs good; for quick sale, \$75. Call Davis, Ivy 360.

BUICK—7-PASS., LIKE NEW, 3 EXTRA TIRES, BUMPER, ETC. OWNED BY PRIVATE PARTY; A-1 CONDITION. CASH PRICE IF SOLD BEFORE WEDNESDAY—\$900. THOMPSON BONDED WAREHOUSE

1919 FRANKLIN sedan, thoroughly rebuilt, repainted a beautiful gray with black super body; has good cord tires. A car which anyone would be proud to own and it will give many years' good service.

Franklin Motor Car Co. 94 W. Peachtree St. Ivy 2407.

OAKLAND BUSINESS

IS BOOMING!

WHY?

BECAUSE we sell used cars that are right, at the right price. See them, try them, judge for yourself.

Oakland Motor Car Co. 100 Peachtree St. Ivy 1921.

THOMPSON BONDED WAREHOUSE

JOHN T. THOMPSON. 445 Peachtree St. Hem. 3718.

1—1920 Touring; looks and runs good, \$250. Call Bunch, Ivy 361.

1920 CLEVELAND touring car; is in excellent condition in every respect and is a pick-up at \$550.00. FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO. 94 W. Peachtree St. Ivy 2407.

FORD COUPE EXCELLENT condition. Ivy 8035, or apply 245 Peachtree.

TIRES

AUTOMOBILES—For Sale

RELIABLE USED CARS

With our large daily sales, constant changing of stock, and the large assortment of good used cars always on hand, you will do well to see us before buying. Our prices are right, our customers are very satisfied, and with our reputation we cannot afford to handle anything but the BEST OF USED CARS. You receive PERSONAL ATTENTION HERE. We are just as pleased to sell you a Ford as a Cadillac. Terms can be arranged.

1921 Paige 6 coupe; new, guaranteed. \$1,575.00.

1920 Paige 6 sp. 4-door; perfect. \$1,500.00.

1920 Cadillac 7-pass.; refinished. \$1,075.00.

1921 Hudson Speedster, perfect. \$750.00.

1921 Chrysler touring; new tires. \$750.00.

1919 Franklin touring; new tires. \$750.00.

1919 Cadillac 5, touring; new tires, paint. \$750.00.

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ROOMS—For Rent

FURNISHED

WEST END—175 Gordon, corner Peoples, at Howell Park, two furnished, connecting front bed rooms, no housekeeping. Adults. Hot water. Private residence. Phone West 54.

PEACHTREE INN 381 PEECHTREE. Commercial and family hotel. Hot water, steam heat. \$10 to \$15.00 a day.

THE ADOLPH BROS. 1001 Peachtree St. N. E. 1001. 1001 Peachtree St. N. E. 1001. 1001 Peachtree St. N. E. 1001.

THE ADOLPH BROS. 1001 Peachtree St. N. E. 1001. 1001 Peachtree

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

NORTH SIDE

SPECIAL PRICES

HOMES—LOTS FOR ALL

READ CAREFULLY

ANSLEY PARK, near Peachtree Circle, 9-room brick home, hardwood finish throughout, 2 1/2 baths, 2 sleeping porches, lot \$5,250, \$18,500.

100K—\$1,250 cash, balance \$300 month. Price \$17,500 for this splendid 8-room, 2-story home, with steam heat, sun porch with concrete floor, 2 sleeping porches, hardwood floors, tile bath, extra lavatory of first floor, full basement all cemented, lot \$2,200, elevated about four feet, shaded and level; situated in the Druid Hills section on a beautiful paved street and in a splendid neighborhood.

1 1/2 BLOCKS PEACHTREE Road, in PEACHTREE HEIGHTS, 7-room bungalow with large rooms and closets, tiled bath, hardwood floors, garage, good basement, garage, side drive, lot 100x175, and a beautiful, close to the city, reduced to \$3,500 for quick sale.

McLENDON ST.—6-room home with 2 rooms in basement. Quick sale, \$4,000.

RENTS \$105 month. Price \$7,500, for an 8-room home and store on a corner, 75x150, of two well-paved streets right at Grant Park.

W. PEACHTREE ST.—An elegant 8-room, 2-story brick veneer home in perfect condition and modern throughout, for \$12,500.

ORMOND ST.—5-room home, with hall, electric lights, etc. \$5,500. No loan; \$650 cash, \$40 month.

GO SEE THIS ONE—45 Elmwood Ave., in Boulevard Park, a perfectly beautiful brick bungalow; 3 bedrooms, tile bath, one bedroom with extra lavatory, breakfast room, real nice hardwood floors and fixtures, tiled front veranda, full basement, all cemented. A BARGAIN.

CHESTNUT ST.—8-room brick duplex of 2 4-room apartments, for \$4,800.

JUST OFF Ponce de Leon, 2-story white Colonial, 3 bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, tile floor, porch, hardwood floors throughout, garage, servants' quarters, full cemented basement, \$12,000.

WILL TAKE an auto or lot for equity of \$1,000 in this splendid 6-room bungalow, with breakfast room, tiled bath, hardwood floors throughout, central air. Lot 60x175 feet. Price \$7,500; loan \$4,000, balance monthly. Located in the Druid Hills section, not far from Decatur.

MERCEY AVE.—College Park, 6-room bungalow, 1 acre land, 2 street fronts, \$22,500.

ANSLEY PARK—7-room bungalow, living room across front of house, 3 bedrooms, sleeping porch, hardwood floors, tile bath, furnace heat, 2 servants' rooms, laundry, side drive, garage. Situated in most beautiful part of the park. Possession June 1, 1922.

GUYTON ST.—6-room frame home, for \$1,800. No loan; easy terms.

RIGHT AT Piedmont Park, near Peachtree, 6-room brick bungalow; 3 bedrooms, and modern, \$6,000.

LOTS FOR ALL

STERLING ST.—Lot 50 feet front, \$1,000. Street is being paved.

KILMIST RD.—50x150, \$1,750.

DARLINGTON RD.—A beautiful 4-room, garage and bath, \$6,000.

2 BLOCKS PEACHTREE Road, in Peachtree Heights, a beautiful, 12x175, \$2,100.

SEVEN AVE.—Level lot, 20x200, \$2,750.

1 1/2 BLOCKS PEACHTREE Road, near Peachtree, a beautiful, 12x175, \$2,100.

ANSLEY PARK—2 of the prettiest lots in town, 50x250 each, with oak grove in rear. 75 views from these lots are perfectly beautiful. This week only, \$3,250 each.

1 1/2 BLOCKS REMUS AVE.—Lot 50x145, \$300.

PEACHTREE RD.—Level lot, 100x200, near Monrovia, \$7,500.

A BEAUTIFUL LOT, 50x150, in Boulevard Park, near car line, \$2,250.

CARL FISCHER

Ivy 3241. Fourth Nat. Bldg.

Only Two in Druid Hills

A WEALTHY GENTLEMAN'S "BRICK BUNGALOW" HAVING to be sold in the Druid Hills. Price \$25,000, or will exchange for a more moderate home on Peachtree Road.

SALMON CO.

Ivy 3067. Ivy 3067.

DISTRESS INVESTMENT

23 Per Cent 23 Per Cent

DO you want 23 per cent gross on your money? If so, read this. Have an apartment house having a five-room apartment in it, on lot over 200 feet deep. Will sell for \$270 per month. Owner wants to sell for \$18,000 on terms of \$4,000 cash, assume a loan of \$14,000, payable \$100 per month. If you want something good, come to this office, as no information on phone. This is no cheap talk but a fact. Call for McKinnon.

CALHOUN COMPANY

METROPOLITAN BUILDING.

Homes That Are Real Values

DRUID HILLS—7-room brick, \$15,000, 9-room brick, \$21,000. Penn. avenue, 9-room brick, \$12,000. St. Louis Place, 7-room brick, \$10,000. Other homes in the city to nine thousand dollars, also exceptional values in Ansley Park and Peachtree road sections.

J. C. MELLICHAMP

Ivy 2760, 407 Atlanta National Bank Bldg. Hemlock 3081.

NORTH SIDE BUNGALOW

NEARLY NEW, 7 rooms, tile bath; owner says he must leave Atlanta with his family, and will sell at a low. Less than \$1,500 cash will handle this sale. Loan \$2,500; notes \$30 per month. 2 rooms rented unfurnished for \$35 per month. Possession in 24 hours. Act now. Owner anxious to leave. Call Freeman, Ivy 7250, with

LOVE & WATKINS

A HOME BUILT TO YOUR OWN LIKING

1 1/2 BLOCKS PEACHTREE Road, in Boulevard Park, a perfectly beautiful brick bungalow; 3 bedrooms, tile bath, one bedroom with extra lavatory, breakfast room, real nice hardwood floors and fixtures, tiled front veranda, full basement, all cemented. A BARGAIN.

R. H. JONES, SR.

IVY 2351. 1000 E. 10TH ST., BLDG.

NORTH SIDE—Beautiful 7-room, cream brick bungalow, in Ansley Park on car line, for \$14,000. Easy terms. Two tile baths, 2 garages, 2-room servants' room, steam heat. No better value can be found. See quick! E. H. Jones, 518 Atlanta National Bank Bldg. Ivy 2351.

ON good street near and adjoining Linwood Park, we have a new 2-story, 9-room home, has all conveniences and servants' room on lot. Price \$7,500. Terms, \$1,500 cash, balance \$100 per month. BOKERDALE DRIVE, near Highland avenue, we have 6-room and 12-room bungalow, has every convenience and hardwood floors throughout; price \$8,500 each. J. C. Reynolds, 228 Arcade, Ivy 1090.

Ansley Park Bungalow

BEST bungalow built in Ansley Park, 6-room, 2-story, with hardwood floors, tile bath, servants' room, large side front lot, \$5,500. Ivy 125. Flatiron Bldg. Ivy 125.

J. R. NUTTING & CO.

MINGALOW, furnished, servants' room, garage, leaving city; price \$4,500. See \$4,500 in summer. See 1922-3.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

NORTH SIDE

ANSLEY PARK BUNGALOWS

In a splendid section of Ansley Park we have for sale two brand new bungalows, just completed, never occupied. They are equipped with every thing necessary to make a home complete and can be bought on very easy terms. There is a lot of satisfaction in owning and living in a new house that has not been spoiled by some former occupant, and there is a chance here to get a home on terms like paying rent. Many of these and let your rent money earn something for you.

BROWN-BEASLEY COMPANY

210 Georgia Bayside Bank Bldg. Ivy 2061.

ONE of the most beautiful and well appointed bungalows in the entire city. Flat price, covering furniture and everything. Leaving Atlanta and must sell at once. Terms to responsible party. Address H-639, Constitution.

\$9,500. BUYS best and most attractive lot in the north side. It has everything you want could wish for; 8 rooms and breakfast room, driveway, garage, tile bath, central air. Strictly in home-owning section, No. 11 Kearsney Ave., near Peachtree, a beautiful bungalow and must sell. Terms very reasonable.

\$15,000. BUYS a lovely 8-room, 2 with two baths, driveway, garage. This is a modern, up-to-date place, and not far from Georgian Terrace. Terms on \$5,000 cash.

\$25,000. BUYS on Peachtree Road, a 9-room home, beautiful lot located where you seldom ever hear of a home that can be had at any reasonable price. You could spend \$20,000 on real estate and have a home at a bargain. It is not known that this place is on the market, so we will talk to you in person about it.

Ralph B. Martin & Co.

311 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg. Ivy 8138.

\$800 CASH, \$50 PER MO.

Six-room, modern brick, newly painted inside and out, hot water, heat, on nice level lot, 200 feet deep. Act quick; nothing better in Atlanta for the money.

ATKINS PARK

New 7-room brick, tile porch, cemented basement, hot water, heat, concrete drive and garage, \$10,500 on terms.

Owner Says Sell at Once

Want your offer on beautiful 7-room brick in Boulevard Park; has all conveniences; full basement with servants room and laundry. If you want a home in the park see this and make your offer, as some one will buy this at their price and terms.

East Lake and Decatur Section

NEW 7-room bungalow, all city improvements, stone foundation, tile porch, cemented basement, hot water, heat, concrete drive and garage, beautiful lighting fixtures, \$7,000. Small cash payment, balance monthly.

TURNER-PASCHAL CO.

Ivy 6973. 1012 Cit. & Southern Bank Bldg.

FOR—\$9,000—SALE

A REAL bargain in beautiful north side bungalow. It is a 1 1/2-story of 8 rooms, convenient to car line, church and school. Interior artistically finished in oak and white enamel, with massive old English style bookcases, built-in dining room and kitchen. Terms are very reasonable. You cannot duplicate this at the price. Call Mr. Stewart, Ivy 381.

CALHOUN COMPANY

METROPOLITAN BUILDING.

6-ROOM north side home, good condition, nice lot. Price \$6,000. Will accept lot for lot or burned district or West End for \$2,000 cash. Gilbert Co., Forsyth Bldg. Ivy 1801.

310 E. NORTH AVE.—New 6-room bungalow, modern, hardwood floors, garage, etc. Owner, Main 4424.

ANSLEY PARK DUPLEX, renting for \$200 per month. Ends for \$1,000 cash or \$200 cash. 200 Trust Co. Ga. Bldg. Ivy 1482.

LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH GEO. F. MOORE, 228 HEALEY BLDG.

WEST END.

\$4,000—New five-room bungalow, side drive, garage, large lot. \$750 cash, balance easy.

DOLVIN & THOMPSON

Ivy 7685. 1420 Candler Bldg.

WEST END

6-room bungalow, composition roof, two blocks from Lucile Ave. car; a good buy for \$5,250.

CALL JOHN WHITE

M. L. THROWER

IVY 163

MISCELLANEOUS.

\$1,500—4-r. house, located at Fraser street, \$1,500—3-r. house, just off Irving, \$1,500—3-r. house, East Linden, \$2,500—3-r. house, Harwell, \$2,750—3-r. house, Drummond, \$2,500—3-r. house, Palmetto, \$2,500—4-r. house, University Ave. THOS. W. HARPER, Ivy 5124.

THE BEAUTIFUL AND PICTURESQUE SCENIC HIGHLANDS OF NORTH ATLANTA

AMID the clear water lakes, rolling pine hills and asphalt road bordered by miles of orange and grapefruit groves, this section is fast becoming the greatest tourist and orange section in the world. Write for large illustrated booklet, with complete road log of Florida, describing this prosperous and fascinating section. Address P. M. Sircender, General Real Estate, Avon Park, Fla.

STORE HOME and 5-R. dwelling, on busy corner, rented at 18 per cent on buy price. Also another paying near 10 per cent. Better see these quick. Ivy 4170.

ON river car line, Mason and Turner road, 7-room home, city water, electric lights, garage, pool, yard, 100x175. 203 Trust Co. Bldg. Ivy 4238.

A. Grave—City and farms, 12 1/2 Wall st.

VACANT LOTS.

A SMALL lot, 40x50, best location Highland-Virginia section, one block from car; suitable for small dwelling, duplex or store. Price \$400 cash. Call owner, Ivy 5381. 818 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg. Ivy 5381.

DESIRABLE north side lot, one-half block Boulevard, 3 blocks North Avenue school. Hemlock 4227.

SUBURBAN.

FOR SALE OR LEASE My beautiful Capitol View, suburban home, 463 Stewart avenue; east front, cemented street, on highway leading to Florida; all conveniences, half-mile of Lakewood park or Port McPherson either. Fruits, grapes, berries, flowers, etc. Call for particulars. Write for terms to reliable party. Possession February 1. R. J. Mills, 703 Atlantic Bldg. Phone Ivy 4238.

DECATUR—Best section, 6-room brick, every convenience, 6-room brick, hardwood floors, furnace heat, tile bath; modern in every respect. Will consider automobile or vacant lot, part payment. Price \$5,500. Terms, Brookhaven & Callahan, 250 Peachtree Arcade, Phone Ivy 6015.

\$1,000—4-ROOM home, 117 E. 1st St. East Point, the real bargain, by owner. Ivy 1260-2.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

SOUTH SIDE

BEST BUY ON SOUTH SIDE

A NICE five-room home, composed of two lots, gas, water and porch, tile bath, 2 1/2 baths, with half block of Stewart avenue, and conveniences. Price \$4,000. Terms, Brookhaven & Callahan, 250 Peachtree Arcade, Phone Ivy 6015.

175 HILL STREET, \$5,000

THE MOST modern and attractive bungalow on the south side. Six rooms and breakfast room on lot 26x150, with garage. It is painted white and has a formal entrance, cement side porch off living room, ivory finished interior woodwork, French mantels, French doors, pretty electric fixtures, and best will be in the lot. Terms: \$750 cash and \$35 per month. Open for inspection Sunday afternoon. Call Rodgers.

CALHOUN COMPANY

Metropolitan Building. Ivy 881.

5-ROOM home, completely furnished, in block of Grant park, nice level lot, garden, chicken house and runs; has all conveniences. Price \$4,000. Terms, Brookhaven & Callahan, 250 Peachtree Arcade, Phone Ivy 6015.

HOME BARGAIN

\$8,500—In good south side location. A substantial six-room home on good level lot. \$500 cash, \$20 per month. No loan.

DOLVIN & THOMPSON

1420 Candler Bldg. Ivy 6083.

\$5,500—SPLENDID, modern 7-room bungalow, in perfect condition, metal roof, tile bath, electric lights, gas, pretty level lot, flowers and shrubbery. Good location. Only \$500 cash, \$35 a month. C. A. Forsyth, 102 Central Building, Main 2882.

6-ROOM home, Grant Park section, \$3,500, \$300 cash, \$30 month. Apply owner. Address H-411, Constitution.

\$8,000—EIGHT-ROOM home, block Grant Park, W. E. Perry, Ivy 6414.

HOMES on easy payments, without mortgage. W. D. Heale, 207 Trust Co. of Georgia Bldg. Ivy 2811.

Real Estate—Sale, Exchange

WANTED—Well-improved farm, clear of mortgage, in exchange for my modern, well-located child's home, lot, clear of mortgage; I'll take back first mortgage on my building. Lock Box No. 345, Crystal Lake, Ill.

408 ACRES good level land near Macon, all improvements, for Atlanta property up to \$10,000, assume loan or pay difference. ALSO 800 acres, 15 miles of Columbus. Ideal for peaches, pecans or cotton, for Atlanta property, prefer Peachtree street lot reasonably close in.

\$200 vacant lot in good sections of city to exchange for homes or rental property. List your property with us for sale or trade.

H. M. ASHE & CO., Healey Bldg.

VACANT LOTS to exchange for small houses; pay balance cash or assume debt.

H. F. WEST

Real Estate and Loans

218 Atlanta Nat. Bldg.

\$5,000—7-r. house, Central Ave., \$1,500 loan.

\$4,000—6-r. house, West End, \$1,500 loan.

\$4,000—6-r. house, West End, \$1,500 loan.

\$7,500—5-r. house, Grant Park, nice lot, reasonable terms; rents \$80.00.

\$7,500—7-r. new modern bungalow, Boulevard place; \$1,000 cash.

\$4,000—6-r. bungalow, 70x250, Ormeau road.

Ivy 7565—T. S. HARPER—Ivy 5134

NORTH SIDE bungalow \$6,000. Will take lot on north side, red land forms in the county; only \$35 per acre. This is a great bargain.

8-R. BUNGALOW, barn, garage, 10 acres. Stone Mountain highway; take lot in burned section. P. O. Box 472, Atlanta.

FOR RENT—Stores

FOR RENT

BEST LOCATION ON PEACHTREE STREET, SUITABLE FOR AUTO ACCESSORY OR TIRE BUSINESS. WOULD PREFER TO RENT TO GENERATOR REPAIR MAN.

RENT UNDER \$150 PER MONTH. ADDRESS, H-619, CARRIE CONSTITUTION.

PART or entire mezzanine floor with privilege of window display, telephone and electric lighting, suitable for automobile specialty or office. Call Ivy 4103.

5 STORES, 136 and 138 Whitehall St. 1 1/2-story store with basement and lot, 61 E. Ala. St. Quick possession. Geo. W. Sledge, Ivy 200.

FOR RENT—For at once possession, nice store on best street in Griffin, Ga. This is a fine location and if interested write P. O. Box 198, LaGrange, Ga.

WAREHOUSE—For Rent

WAREHOUSE with R. R. tracks, 12,500 square feet, ideal for storage of goods, making ideal display rooms. Fitzhugh & Sons, 1208 Central Building.

OFFICE SPACE—For Rent

LARGE, nationally known corporation with branch office in one of Atlanta's finest office buildings is desirous of securing office space. Telephone and telegraphic connections in place. Stenographic service if desired. Telephone Ivy 2765.

WANTED—Desk Space.

DESK SPACE WANTED in one of the leading downtown office buildings by representative of large financial concern, in office only small part of time. Address H. 900, Constitution.

DIRECTORY OF ATLANTA REAL ESTATE AGENTS

CALHOUN COMPANY.

REAL ESTATE bought and sold by Chas. Come Realty Co. Ivy 840.

REAL ESTATE, Loans and Leases.

200 Marietta St. Ivy 7468.

J. R. NUTTING & CO.

W. WALTON STREET.

S. W. CARSON—Real estate for sale or exchanged. Empire Bldg.

MONEY ON REAL ESTATE

MONEY ON REAL ESTATE

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE

UNLIMITED funds for first mortgages on business property, residences, new and old. Farm lands. All loans appraised and closed promptly.

ADAIR REALTY & TRUST CO.

Mortgage Loan Department.

Building Material

Building Material

WE WILL GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU ONE THIRD IN YOUR BUILDING COST OF APARTMENTS AND DWELLINGS

A MAJESTIC STEEL KITCHEN, white enamel, fireproof, with every up-to-date kitchen appliance; costs one-half what the average kitchen costs. The Murphy is a drop-in (not a folding bed), a metal bed that is in your arm parlor or sleeping porch or instantly turned into a room. In the day it is a bed, in the night it is a room. It has the efficiency of six rooms. Beds go down. Owner's profits go up. See it and see how low the cost.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF OR WRITE FOR INFORMATION.

MURPHY DOOR BED COMPANY

204 Peachtree Arcade Building.

REAL ESTATE—Wanted

SOUTH SIDE

VACANT LOTS WANTED

WE HAVE a number of clients going to build; your lot may suit. Give us the location if you want to turn it into money.

Brick Bungalows Wanted

WE HAVE 100-000 clients for modest brick bungalows not to exceed \$8,750. If you have one call CAN 3251.

Hard to Find

IF YOU have a brick or frame bungalow with 4 available bedrooms and 2 baths, we would like to know about it; it can make quick sale for you.

\$500-\$750 Cash Payments

IF YOU have a home you can afford to sell on these payments, we will produce a buyer. "TRY US."

Will Exchange

WEST PEACHTREE home for Peachtree road lot or an up-to-date home. An opportunity for someone.

Plans to Reform Beech-Nut Co. Manager Promoted; McCoy to Chicago, Guess Succeeds Him

U.S. Departments Before President

Washington, January 21.—Plans for reorganization of the government departments, as worked out by Walter F. Brown, chairman of the joint congressional commission, charged with that task, were laid before President Harding today, but were not made public, pending consideration of them by the president and his cabinet and their transmission to congress.

The reorganization proposals, which were laid before the president by Mr. Brown personally, are understood to be preliminary in nature. They are understood to embody recommendations for the consolidation of the war and navy departments into one department, to be known as the department of national defense, and for the creation of a new department to be called the department of public welfare.

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The bureau of road and markets, from the department of agriculture to the department of commerce; the forest service, from the department of agriculture to the department of interior; the patent office and the bureau of education, from the department of interior to the new public welfare department; the coast and geodetic survey, from the treasury to the new department of national defense, and the consolidation of the secret service agencies of government. In the debate in the senate several days ago, with reference to the work of the commission, it developed that practically every one of the transfers had been proposed by Mr. Brown, who was appointed by the president and designated by him as chairman. It was also decided that the members had not been called together since last April, and that the delay in submission of their report was due to the controversy between department heads as to jurisdiction under the reorganization.

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WIFE SHOTS HUSBAND AND STENOGRAPHER

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James A. Morton, of Athens, Ga., Is on List of Speakers for the First Day

TO BE HUNG MONDAY

Washington, January 21.—Five days have been allotted to the national agricultural conference, which meets here Monday to study the conditions of the farmers of the United States and suggest remedies to meet the situation.

The program, made public today by the agricultural department, showed that the present acute distress of the farmers is to be given first consideration, after which the conference will take up consideration of a permanent agricultural policy designed to avoid periods of depression such as at present face the farmers.

President Harding will open the conference Monday and will be followed by Secretary Wallace, who will outline the purpose of the gathering. Representative Anderson, Minnesota, chairman of the joint congressional commission of agricultural inquiry, then will speak on agricultural prices and the present situation.

Athenian to Speak. The present agricultural situation and suggested remedies will be presented Monday afternoon through reports from representatives of the leading agricultural regions. E. B. Cornwall, of Middlebury, Vt., will present the situation in the northeastern section; J. A. Morton, of Athens, Ga., will speak for the south; A. Sykes, of Ida Grove, Iowa, for the corn belt; John H. Hagan of Deering, N. D., for the wheat regions, and the city of Long Beach, Cal., for the range country.

Representatives of allied industries will follow with ten-minute discussions of the effect of agricultural depression on other industries. The program gives these speakers as William Black, of Louisville, implement industry; James F. Neil, of Minneapolis, machinery; Thomas E. Wilson, of Chicago, packing industry, and C. A. McDowell, of Chicago, fertilizer industry.

The European situation in its relation to American agriculture will be discussed Tuesday by F. G. Warren, of Ithaca, N. Y., followed by Eugene Meyer, Jr., managing director of the War Finance Corporation, on the financial emergency in agriculture. The financial policy in its relation to price levels will also be discussed Tuesday by Wesley Mitchell, of New York.

Committee Meetings. Beginning Tuesday, the afternoons will be given over to committee meetings in which the conference is expected to divide along the general lines of production, financing, transportation and marketing. The morning will be taken up with general sessions of the conference.

At the close of each conference session. Fundamentals of co-operative marketing will be outlined to the delegates Wednesday by G. Harold Powell, of Los Angeles, and the position of the independent distributor by William W. Vannoy, of Chicago. Ten-minute discussions of marketing will also be heard Wednesday from Governor John M. Parker, of Louisiana; Carl Williams, of Indianapolis, City; William McDougall, president of the Chicago board of trade, and H. M. Anderson, of St. Paul, Minn.

APPEAL IS MADE TO PRESBYTERIANS

TO PRESBYTERIANS

Goal Not Yet Reached in Great Campaign to Raise \$200,000 for Educational Purposes.

The climax of the Presbyterian campaign being conducted by synod to raise \$200,000 for the support of the Christian education program of the North American school and the Nacoochee institute has been reached, according to reports made by 100 workers at a banquet in the Daffodil safe Saturday evening, and its success or failure is now up to members of the church to determine within the next few days.

Appeals were made by these workers, including Scott Candler, state chairman; W. D. Beattie, city chairman; and the town captains and pastors of the churches in the city, that the members of the church all over Georgia make a last-minute rally and put the campaign over the top. At the banquet the Daffodil safe, which is being made for the thousands of Jewish sufferers in Russia, Poland and the Near East generally.

North Carolina, for instance, is a state of 3,500 Jews. When the proposition for American Jewish relief was first broached, North Carolina was given a quota of \$50,000 of the \$750,000 that is to be raised in the entire south. The Jews of North Carolina are not satisfied, however. At the southern conference in Atlanta in December they asked that the quota be doubled and gave every assurance that \$100,000 would be raised.

As the campaign progressed a state conference was called at Raleigh for January 11, and there it was decided that the quota could not be raised to \$100,000, and probably more, and this information was immediately communicated to Chairman Krieger.

In behalf of the Jewish campaign in that State, Governor Morrison has issued a proclamation, and Joseph Daniels, former secretary of the navy, and now senator of the Raleigh News and Observer, has issued an appeal to both Jews and gentiles to give with the utmost generosity to the campaign to deal with the Jewish problem.

Reports of a similar nature came from Alabama. Philip de la Peña, assistant field director, has just returned to Atlanta from a tour of that state and brings encouraging word from every county in which the campaign is organized.

National leaders of the American committee will speak in Atlanta in furtherance of the campaign this week. A party composed of David A. Brown, national chairman; Jacob Billakoff and Dr. Benjamin D. G. Cohen, will visit Birmingham Thursday, Friday and Montgomery on Saturday. They will be joined in Birmingham by Armand May, state chairman for Georgia, and D. G. Cohen, southern field director, with headquarters in Atlanta, and Mr. and Mrs. de la Peña.

RAIL HEADS ACCEPT WORKERS' PAY OFFER

TO BE HUNG MONDAY

Chicago, January 21.—Members of the association of Railway Employees today accepted a proposal by the four brotherhoods of train service employees that their wages and working conditions be negotiated on a territorial basis.

Resolutions accepting the proposal favored the appointment of regional committees to meet with the four train and engine service brotherhoods in a fair effort to compass and adjust all points now at issue, no restrictions to be imposed upon the consideration of any and all questions of wages and rules governing working conditions.

If a mutual understanding is not reached at a regional conference, the matter is to be referred to the railroad labor board, as has been done in the past. The resolutions provided that the railroad in addition to the eastern, southeastern and western, may be established if roads in such territories so desire, or the railroad may deal directly with their employees.

No Abandoning Stand. "This action does not involve any abandonment by the railways of their previously pledged policy to seek a reduction in the labor cost of railway operation, the benefit of which is to be turned over to the public in reduced rates," Thomas Dewitt-Cuyler, chairman of the association, said tonight.

It simply represents an attempt by direct negotiation and discussion with the leaders of these four organizations, to arrive at a fair and amicable settlement of the present questions at issue.

A statement to the same effect was made by Robert S. Binkerd, assistant to Mr. Cuyler.

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Plans to Reform Beech-Nut Co. Manager Promoted; McCoy to Chicago, Guess Succeeds Him

U.S. Departments Before President

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Lodge Notice

A call communication of the Grand Lodge, No. 447, P. M. E. of the City of Atlanta, will be held at 2 p. m., for the purpose of installing the new officers of the lodge. The lodge is held at the residence of the lodge master, Mr. J. H. Wood, 1000 Peachtree St. N. E.

Funeral Notices

RAFTER—Mr. James J. Rafter, a well-known citizen, manager of the Georgia Cattle Company, died Saturday night at a private residence. He is survived by his wife. The remains are at the chapel of Barclay & Brandon Co., 1000 Peachtree St. N. E., for funeral arrangements will be announced later. P. J. Bloomfield in charge.

Funeral Notices

CONNALLY—The remains of Mr. J. J. Connally, who died Tuesday at Globe, Ark., will reach Atlanta Monday at noon. Mr. Connally is survived by his wife, Mrs. W. L. Connally, of Dalton, Ga.; two brothers, Sergeant C. P. Connally and Mrs. Paul J. Connally; and two sisters, Mrs. Robert Beck and Mrs. George E. Hunter. Funeral arrangements will be announced later by Barclay & Brandon Co., P. J. Bloomfield in charge.

Funeral Notices

TRICHER—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Tricher, Mrs. Lillian Tricher, Mr. Cummings Tricher and Mr. Clifford Tricher, are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Theodore Grand Tricher (Sunday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, from the chapel of Awtry & Lowndes, Interment in Oakland cemetery. The following will act as pallbearers: Mr. C. H. Morris, W. G. Merrill, W. W. Mitchell, R. H. Worke, John M. Bell and Joseph L. Campbell. Funeral home, 447, P. M. E. will be in charge at the grave, Nashville, Tenn., at 11 o'clock.

Funeral Notices

HOUSE—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. House, Mrs. Lillian House, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Myers, Mr. Chester House, Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Myers, Mrs. Florida Myers, Eugene Gignillat, Mrs. O. L. McAlpin and Miss Flora Lee Myers are invited to the funeral of Mr. House (Sunday) morning at 11 o'clock, from the funeral home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Myers, 1000 Peachtree St. N. E., at 11 o'clock. Interment in Mount Harmony churchyard. Awtry & Lowndes Co., funeral directors.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. W. S. Harbin and family wish to thank their friends for the kindness shown during the illness of their husband and for the beautiful floral offerings on the occasion of his death.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank the corner's jury for the deep sympathy extended us in and death of our brother, Joseph L. Larkin. Our heartfelt thanks to Mr. Clement C. Cary, of the corner's jury for card of sympathy.

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We wish to extend our thanks to Atlanta Lodge No. 447, P. M. E. and to all our friends and neighbors for their kindness and the floral offerings on the occasion of the death of our brother, Joseph Larkin.

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MRS. J. E. JOHNSON, JAMES A. LARKIN.

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The Daffodil

111 N. PRYOR ST.
\$1.25 Special Dinner \$1.25
Consomme
Roast Turkey with Dressing
Cranberry Sauce
or
Fried Chicken
Choice of Two Vegetables
Pear and Cheese Salad
Choice of Desserts
Hot Rolls
Coffee—Tea—Milk
ALSO REGULAR MENU.
Daffodil Candles are Wonderful!

A PROCLAMATION

BY THOMAS W. HARDWICK, Governor of the State.
WHEREAS, Official information has been received at this Department that on or about Dec. 21, 1921, in Macon, Georgia, a person named J. S. Satterfield, who was a fugitive from justice, was captured and is now in the custody of the Sheriff of that County and State.

MORTUARY

Lennie O'Neal.
Lennie O'Neal, three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. H. O. O'Neal, of 71 Howell Mill road, died Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock at a local hospital. Besides his parents, he is survived by a small brother, A. C. Hemperley is in charge.

MORTUARY

Mrs. Landy Bell Mitchell.
Mrs. Landy Bell Mitchell, 35, died Friday at a residence, 215 Berzan avenue. She is survived by her husband, L. L. Mitchell; three sons, Paul, Ward and J. C. Mitchell; two daughters, Misses Mattie Sue and Jewell Mitchell, and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Mitchell.

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FARM BUREAU BACKS FORD OFFER ON PLANT

Florence, Ala., January 21.—At the annual session of the conference of the southern group of the American Farm Bureau federation here today delegates representing half the agricultural states of America declared intention to carry the fight for development of government property at Muscle Shoals direct to the halls of congress.

The conference endorsed the proposal of Henry Ford to lease the property and, by resolution, urged immediate resumption of construction work, declaring that it would be an "economic crime" to longer postpone development.

Support to the agricultural bloc in congress was pledged and an amortization plan recommended for financing the Muscle Shoals project "without taking a dollar from the treasury." Income from the property would pay interest and retire bonds under the Farm Bureau's financing plan.

FACING MURDER TRIAL

New York, January 21.—Desire for a new dress to wear to the trial of the man charged with the murder of Miss Olivia M. Stone, a prisoner in the city jail, Brooklyn, to make a dash for freedom.

Pursued by a matron, she fled from the breakfast room of the third floor of the prison, where she was held, and reached the kitchen. Here she was stopped. Finding her escape thwarted, she snatched a knife from the kitchen table, but was overpowered before she could harm herself.

Later when she had recovered from the excitement, the prisoner told the district attorney her motive for trying to escape.

WELL-KNOWN ACTOR WEDS

Los Angeles, January 21.—Charles McLaughlin, better known as Willard Mack, an actor, was married here today by a justice of the peace to Beatrice B. Stone, of Salt Lake City. The bridegroom gave his age as 43. Mrs. McLaughlin said she was 23. This is Mack's fourth marriage.

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Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.

Showing
the Newest
Models of the

Binner
Corset

MADE with expert knowledge and workmanship—and with studious care as to the needs of every different type of figure—these well known corsets represent the highest embodiment of service and comfort.

Our stocks are complete, offering fullest assurance of a model made just for you.

Prices range from \$5.00 to \$25.00.

Three Types
Illustrated



Model
No. 390

This style is in pink—low bust and long hips. An exceedingly good model.

Plain
Coutil
\$10.00
Silk
Brocade
\$15.00

Model No. 316

Low bust, medium length style—one that has proven very popular. White.

Plain
\$5.00
Brocade
\$15.00



Model
No. 306

This one comes in pink and is a medium length model. One of the best.

Plain
\$7.50
Brocade
\$15.00



Corset Shop
Third Floor

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.

Buying Helps—Every One An Advantage

For Monday

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.

For Monday



Staple Flat
Neckpieces

At \$9.95

Rank Regularly
as \$25 Qualities

Taupe and brown fox—and they're choice furs in every sense. They were included in a recent big special purchase—a fact that accounts for the present low price. \$9.95 at \$25.00
—Fourth Floor

Have you thought about the intensely
practical side of
Wooltex Duplex Suits?

Out-of-Doors—A Smart Suit
Indoors—A One-Piece Dress

Wonder somebody hadn't thought of that long ago, isn't it? It certainly sounds simple enough. And there's really nothing complicated about it, but it was left to the Wooltex manufacturers to work out the idea. And they have done so with the same masterful skill that marks all their work.

The collection now on sale includes suits of tweeds, crashes, heather weaves and other sport materials. We've been selling them all season—suits identical with these—not a one for less than \$45, and many as high as \$65.

Featured in Our January Sales

At \$19.75

—Fourth Floor



New Silk
Blouses

At \$1.55

Made to sell for 3 or 4
times that price

Georgette, crepe de chine and tub silk blouses—of quality that is genuinely good. Many styles, featuring beads, tucks, laces and embroidered designs. Really surprising values at \$1.55 at \$6.00
—Fourth Floor

Gorgeous New
Dress Fabrics
for Spring



FLOWERED TAFFETAS for afternoon and evening dresses—handsome quality, gorgeous designs—rich colorings. Yellow, pink and white grounds with pompadour designs. The very newest things \$3.00

NEW PLAID Crepe de Chine for Spring dresses—tub silks they are—broken checks, blocks, fancy plaids in the most beautiful colorings. Low priced, too \$3.00

TAFFETAS—quality that ranks at the top of the scale. A full range of colors \$2.50 to \$2.95

PONGEE—genuine imported Japanese pongee—quality that will give real service \$1.19
—Second Floor

A Group of
New Spring
Dresses
At \$21.50

Dresses make up this collection that are ideal to fill in with right now, and also to be worn during the entire spring. They're taffetas and cotton crepes—the very newest things—delightfully refreshing and pretty—fashioned in many ways, to suit many types of women.

And they are from manufacturers who rank high, so there's no question about the values at \$21.50
—Fourth Floor



A New Shipment of
Gingham
Dresses
Low Priced

One of the best evidences of the coming of Spring is the return to vogue of Gingham Street and Porch Dresses. They're light and airy in appearance—bright in color and can be trimmed in so many life-like ways. They just simply look like Spring.

And the new ones we are showing measure fully up to all the possibilities of their kind. Pretty plaids, checks and stripes—fashioned in numerous ways—with trimmings of white or suitable solid colors. As pretty as can be.

Their quality, too, is a feature of importance. You'll find it to be genuinely good. In fact, these will remind you of the old days at \$2.50
—Fourth Floor

Home Needs-Special

SHEETS—81x90 inches in size and of quality that will give more than the price in service. Special \$1.00
PILLOW CASES—Wearwell brand—that tells the story. 45x36 inches in size. Special tomorrow 34c
LONGCLOTH—Imperial longcloth—smooth finish—10-yard bolts. Reduced for tomorrow to \$1.25
OUTINGS—Stripes—also solid pinks and blues. 25c and 29c qualities 15c
PERCALES—Both light and dark, in big variety of patterns. Special 25c
GINGHAMS—A special clearance lot. Kinds that sold formerly at 25c, 29c, 35c and 39c, at 12 1/2c
DAMASK—Mercerized—assorted patterns. 64 inches wide. Special 65c
TURKISH TOWELS—22x43 inches. Heavy quality. Special 25c
—Main Floor

On the Second Floor

Sale of Lamps--Silk Shades
Dinnerware--Glassware
1/4 to 1/2 Off

Dame Fashion
Says:



"Shorter vamps with more pointed toes for spring, '22"

We illustrate a popular style—particularly adapted to fitting a high arch and high in-step—

—Brown Kidskin
—Black Kidskin
—White Kidskin

\$10 Pair

—Main Floor

A Sale of Laces
Odd Sets

15c Round thread, filet and French Vals—odd sets and discontinued numbers. 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c values at 15c

Filet Crochet

7c In white only—insertions and edges to match. 2 inches wide. Extra special at tomorrow's price 7c

All Linen

5c All linen and mercerized Crochet Laces, in white and tan. New and in splendid variety. Special 5c

Showing New Neckwear

The newest things for spring—all gingham, and organdy, linen and pique—gingham-trimmed. Red, blue, green, cream and white. Collars and vestees. New, fresh and pretty. Prices range from—

\$1.00 to \$2.25

—Main Floor

To Shop in Our Downstairs Store Tomorrow Means to Save

A Sweeping Clearance of
Winter Coats and Suits
At Real Give-Away Prices

Coats—\$13.75

Most of them are marked now at \$25.75—and they're underpriced at that. Of heavy woolen coatings—serviceable in every sense. Good looking, too! Many are fur-trimmed. For clearance \$13.75

Suits—\$12.75

Regular sizes in velour—a few extra sizes of serge. All-wool, well-tailored and in good styles. No need to tell you that this clearance price doesn't begin to compare with what the suits were made to sell for \$12.75

LONGCLOTH—A good, soft-finish longcloth in 10-yard bolts—reduced for tomorrow from \$1.19

NAINSOOK—10-yard bolts—and excellent quality. Regular price \$2.39. Tomorrow's sale brings the price down to this very low figure \$1.79

PAJAMA CHECKS—36 inches wide. The quality can best be judged by the fact that it is low-priced regularly at 23c. 15c Special for tomorrow 15c

GINGHAMS—A special lot of gingham, marked to sell regularly at 19c, goes into tomorrow's sale 12 1/2c

Engagements

NAYLOR—MULKEY.

Mrs. Sallie Pitts Austen, of Shreveport, La., announces the engagement of her granddaughter, Georgia Josephine Naylor, to Harrel Wadley Mulkey, also of Shreveport, the marriage to take place February 1.

ABBEY—CARMICHAEL.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Dodson announce the engagement of their sister, Bessie May Abbey, to Irven Hayden Carmichael, of Gallatin, Tenn. The wedding to be solemnized in March.

CASSELLS—BOWEN.

Mr. and Mrs. Louie Jones Cassels announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Anna, to John McGowan Bowen, the marriage to be solemnized February 22 in Kirkwood Presbyterian church.

THOMPSON—CANNON.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Thompson, of Decatur, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruth, to John Albert Cannon, of Decatur, the wedding to take place in February.

HUGHIE—DRAKE.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Hughie, of College Park, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Julia Estelle, to Alfred Burch Drake, of Newnan, Ga., date of wedding to be announced later.

McLEAN—THOMASON.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McLean, of Sparta, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Kathleen, to Frank Tomlinson Thomason, of Carrollton, the marriage to be solemnized on February 3. No cards.

ECHOLS—SEWELL.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Echols, of Decatur, announce the engagement of their daughter, Lula Myrtle, to Ernest A. Sewell, the marriage to be solemnized in February.

CUTTS—LATTALAW.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Cutts, of Savannah, announce the engagement of their daughter, Marjorie Walker Cutts, to William Lattalaw, Jr., of Columbia, S. C., the marriage to be solemnized in April. Miss Cutts is the daughter of the imperial potentate, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

MUSTIN—BUTTOLPH.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Carr, of Augusta, announce the engagement of their niece, Dorothy Marguerite Mustin, to Lyman Floyd Buttolph, of Columbus, the marriage to be solemnized February 11 at home. No cards.

HAYGOOD—BROOME.

Mr. and Mrs. William W. Haygood, of LaGrange, announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Ethel Lee, to James Andrew Broome, the marriage to be solemnized early in February.

ECHOLS—IVEY.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Echols, of Macon, formerly of Wadley, announce the engagement of their daughter, Buena Leone, to Rollin West Ivey, of Milledgeville, the marriage to be solemnized at an early date. No cards.

JOHNSTON—MOORE.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Johnston, of Buford, announce the engagement of their daughter, Kathryn Mary Lou, to Earl C. Moore, of Plant City, Fla., the marriage to be solemnized at an early date.

JONES—COWART.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard W. Jones, of Bainbridge, announce the engagement of their daughter, Clara Murphree, to George Brinson Cowart, of Albany, the marriage to be solemnized at an early date. No cards.

Miss Brown Weds

Mr. Deariso.

Tifton, Ga., January 21.—One of the prettiest of the New Year weddings was that of Miss Mary Elizabeth Brown, of Tifton, and R. L. Deariso, Jr., of Sylvester, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's cousin, Mrs. J. O. Deariso. The home was beautifully decorated for the occasion, a color scheme of pink and green being perfectly carried out. The impressive ring ceremony was performed by Rev. M. L. Lawson, pastor of the Baptist church of Sylvester. The wedding music was played by Mrs. J. C. Deariso, Mendelssohn's wedding march, and the "Flower Song" being used. An informal reception immediately followed the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Deariso leaving at 3:30 o'clock for Jacksonville, Palm Beach, Miami and other Florida cities for a short wedding trip.

The bride wore a handsome dove-tail suit with squirrel trimmings, and a hat of the same shade of brown, with burnt goose and eire trimmings. Her corsage was of pink, red and white lilies. They will be at home in Sylvester after February 1, where Mr. Deariso is engaged in business.

Howard—Belle Isle.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Howard, Jr., announce the marriage of their daughter, Sara Elizabeth, to Clarence Edwin Belle Isle. Mr. and Mrs. Belle Isle are at home to their friends at 12 Ponce de Leon place.

Blue Enamelled Forget-Me-Not Handy Pins.

These dainty and popular handy pins are made in 14K. solid gold, by probably the largest high grade factory in the United States.

In our present stock we have all the different shapes, lengths, and sizes. They are sold singly, in pairs or sets of three or more.

They make ideal gifts for babies, too.

Call and see them or write for twenty-seventh annual catalogue.

Mail orders shipped prepaid.

Mae & Berke, Inc.
Gold and Silversmiths,
31 Whitehall Street,
Established 1887.

Beautiful December Bride



Photo by Stephenson Studio.

Mrs. Frank Barnett Padgett, whose marriage was a quiet event of December 23. Mrs. Padgett was formerly Miss Anne Elizabeth Jarrett, beautiful daughter of Mrs. M. B. Jarrett.

Mott-Spiller Wedding Social Event in Americus

Americus, Ga., January 21.—(Special.)—A beautiful wedding of Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, was that of Miss Foy Mott and John Howell Spiller, of Atlanta. Rev. Henry T. Brookshire, pastor of the Central Baptist church, officiated, and the impressive ring ceremony was performed at the home of Colonel and Mrs. W. P. Wallis, where Miss Mott had resided with her relatives.

The beautiful old colonial home was decorated effectively for the wedding. In the spacious drawing room, where the bride party assembled, southern smilax, tall palms and luxuriant ferns were used as decorations. An impressive altar was formed of festoons of smilax against a background of white. Tall silver candelsticks, holding unshaded white tapers, tied with fluffy tulle, were placed at either side of the altar. Silver baskets, filled with narcissi and white hyacinths, formed the gateway through which the bride passed. Before the wedding, a lovely program of music was rendered by Miss Ella Polk, Miss Melva Clarke, Mrs. Eugene Boswell, Miss Cornelia Wallis, Gordon and Eugene Boswell. The wedding party entered to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march; Miss Antoinette Maultsby, of Albany, and Miss Lilroy Wallis, pretty young nieces of the bride, preceding the party as ribbon bearers. Sarah Spiller, young daughter of the groom, was the ringbearer, bringing the symbol to the altar in the heart of a white lily. Catherine Spiller was the dainty little flower girl, preceding the bride, carrying a Marie Antoinette basket of Ophelia roses.

Mrs. Wallis Mott, matron of honor, was handsomely gowned in sunset crepe, wearing a large picture hat, a cascade of Ophelia roses completing her lovely costume.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, Wallis Mott, was lovely in a heavy dull white French crepe, empaneled with lace; the short veil was caught to the soft folds of her hair with a coronet of orange blossoms. Her bouquet was of bride's roses, showered with valley lilies.

Mrs. George Boatright presided over the bride's book. Assisting in serving were Miss Pauline Bell, Miss Marie Bell, Miss Lucy Lane, Miss Cornelia Wallis and Miss Teresa Andrews.

Out-of-town guests present were Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Spiller, Miss Margaret Spiller, Mr. and Mrs. James Spiller, Miss Sarah Spiller and Miss Catherine Spiller, of Atlanta; Mrs. A. E. Robinson, of Thomaston; Mrs. Thad Goodrich and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Spiller, of Fort Valley; R. B. Chalker, of Ozark, Ala.; Mrs. Eugene Maultsby, of Albany, and Miss Ethel Hair, of Buena Vista.

Following the marriage the members of the wedding party were guests at a beautiful reception tendered them by

Noted Lecturer To Appear at Agnes Scott

Hughie—Green.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Hughie, of College Park, announce the marriage of their daughter, Kathleen May, to Charles James Green, of McDonough, Ga., January 14, 1922.

Bridge Party For Visitor.

Mrs. J. E. Magill entertained at bridge Thursday evening in honor of Miss Julia Robson, of Macon, Ga., who is the guest of Miss Ouida Burr. The guests included Misses Robson, Catherine Nash, Ouida Burr, Sara Ripley, Mrs. Louise Ripley, Mrs. Alfred Green, Mrs. Andrew Garner and Miss Wiley Burwell. The guest prize was a dainty hand-made handkerchief. Mrs. Ripley won the prize for top score, which was a piece of lingerie, and Mrs. Burwell won the consolation prize.

Noted Lecturer To Appear at Agnes Scott

Dr. Edward T. Devine, one of the foremost lecturers in the country, will be the guest of Agnes Scott college on February 1. He is an expert in social and economic problems, having been professor of social economy at Columbia university and director of the New York School of Philanthropy. He was editor of The Survey for many years and during the war was in charge of Red Cross relief work in Paris. Dr. Devine comes to Agnes Scott under the auspices of the college lecture association, and will deliver two lectures, which the people of Decatur and Atlanta are urged to attend. The subjects of his addresses will be "Elijah the Tishbite," and "Problems of the Pacific."

EAGER & SIMPSON

CORSETS MADE TO ORDER

STYLISH STOUT CORSETS — "LA CAMILLE" CORSETS — BOYSH FORM BRASSIERES — ELASTIC GIRDLES — SILK HOSE — UNDERWEAR AND KOTEX

Ivy 4972

8 N. Forsyth St.—On Viaduct



Solitaire DIAMONDS

Most reasonably priced, set in the newest gold and platinum mountings.

\$50 and Up

In diamond jewelry is found in the ideal gift—combining symbolism, sentiment and durability.

20% Cash—10% Monthly

DURHAM JEWELRY CO.

14 EDGEWOOD AVENUE

Just a Few Steps From Five Points.

J.P. Stevens Engraving Co.

MANUFACTURERS

WEDDING INVITATIONS
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CORRESPONDENCE STATIONERY

Samples and Prices
Submitted Upon Request

ATLANTA, GEORGIA
103 Peachtree Street Also 47 Whitehall Street

Society Stationery

Miss Helen Nall Is Bride of William Bowen

Thomsville, Ga., January 21.—The marriage of Miss Helen Nall and William Bowen, both of Thomsville, took place Tuesday evening in St. Thomas Episcopal church. The decorations in the church were in green and pink. Southern smilax and palms and roses carried out the color motif. Roses in tall silver vases were on the altar, and a wedding bell of roses and ferns was suspended from the ceiling just over where the couple stood for the ceremony. The musical program was rendered by Mrs. E. C. Balfour, Jr.

The ushers were Messrs. J. T. Culpepper, Jr., Mitchell Davenport, John Searcy and Louis Moore.

Little Miss Sara Margaret Luke and Master Travis McLendon entered the church together, immediately preceding the bride, little Miss Luke wearing a dainty frock of peachblow taffeta and carrying a basket heaped with pink radiance roses.

The bride-elect, with her brother-in-law, O. C. Harvey, who gave her in marriage, and was met at the altar by the bridegroom and his best man, Dr. J. T. Culpepper. The marriage ceremony was performed by the rector of the church, the Rev. W. H. Higgins.

The bride wore her traveling suit of dark blue tripotone trimmed with gray chenille and cut steel. Her hat was a spring model trimmed with taffeta roses and her bouquet was an armful of pink radiance roses.

The couple left immediately after the marriage for a trip to Cuba, and returning will make their home here.

The bride is a young girl who, since coming to Thomsville from her home in Jackson, Miss., has made numbers of friends.

The bridegroom is one of the best known and most popular young men, and holds the position of cashier in the Citizens Banking and Trust company.

Myron E. Freeman & Bro.
JEWELERS
103 PEACHTREE STREET
ATLANTA—GEORGIA
PLATINUM DIAMOND JEWELRY
14K GOLD JEWELRY
STERLING SILVERWARE
DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED WATCHES
DESIGNERS OF MODERN SETTINGS
FOR FAMILY JEWELS

Mrs. William Lycett, Inc.

159 Peachtree

Just Six More Days

OUR SALE CONTINUES ON

CHINA—Five open stock patterns in the sale, including White and Gold Monogrammed Hayland China.

Lamps and Shades.
Pictures and Mirrors.
Parchment Flowers.
Art Potteries.
Desk Sets.
Book Ends.
Smoking Stands.

And all our Novelty Lines.

Service Plates, Salad Plates, and
Cups and Saucers.

The Quest for Correct Apparel Ends Frequently At Frohsin's

SHOPPING is keen sport---there's that indescribable anticipation of finding what you seek---of finding it just as clever in style and as individual in charm as you had fondly imagined it would be. And when the mode---your mode is found, and it does fulfil your ideals---how much more delightful when its price is the price you wish to pay.

Such is shopping here---this is why so many quests for distinctive apparel end at Frohsin's.

To Know the New Modes In Frocks Is to See Them Here!

GRACEFUL creations, wonderfully expressive of all that is new. Featuring the following materials: Crepe Pascha, Chiffon Taffetas, Crepe Romain, Krepe Knit, Frost Crepe, Satin Canton and Crepe Faille.

\$24.75 to \$89.75



The New Tweed Suits Are Very Pretty In Sporty High Colorings

SIMPLICITY of line is the keynote of the new mode for Spring and general sports wear. Smart box coat models with notched collar and buttoned pockets as well as belted and tailored models of unusual chic.

\$14.75 to \$49.75

To see these new Spring "things" is to appreciate their loveliness and their very low prices



Frohsin's

Correct Dress for Women
50 WHITEHALL

The Store of Dependability

STERLING SILVERWARE

Dining-Table Appointments
Of Unusual Charm
and Beauty

Davis & Freeman, Inc.

Diamonds and Platinumsmiths

47 Whitehall

T. H. LATHAM
President

H. H. ATKINSON
Vice-President

Mail Orders Filled Day Received

Society

Social News

From Decatur.

Mrs. Ben Burgess entertained the Sycamore Street Bridge club last Thursday morning.

The Agnes Lee chapter, U. D. C., held a large benefit card party at the chapter house last Friday afternoon, from which a substantial sum was realized.

Mrs. John B. Davis, of Covington, Ga., was the guest of Mrs. Hugh Trotter last week.

The Mr. and Mrs. Bridge club will meet with Mr. and Mrs. Harrington Wilson next Saturday night.

J. A. Glenn is critically ill at his home on Adams street.

Dr. Glenn, of Dahloona, is the guest of Mrs. John W. Pearce.

Mrs. Thurston Hatcher will entertain the West Side Bridge club next Tuesday at the East Lake club.

Miss Margaret Glenn has returned to her home in Dahloona, after a visit to her cousin, Miss Marie Pearce.

Mrs. C. H. Starling will entertain the All-Over-Decatur Bridge club next Thursday.

Mrs. R. P. Christian will be hostess at a bridge party next Tuesday at her home on Sycamore street.

Mrs. Wiley Jones entertained the Claremont Avenue Bridge club last Thursday.

Mrs. Gibson, of Verhona, Ala., is the guest of Mrs. E. G. Neal.

Mrs. Boucher Scott, Robert Scott, Mrs. Hansford Sams and children left last Wednesday for their winter home in Clearwater, Fla.

Miss Marion McClelland is visiting in New York.

The younger set entertained at a dance at the Weldon hotel on Saturday night.

John Caldwell has returned to his home in Charleston after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Kennedy.

Miss Dorris Reeves entertained the K. K. club last Saturday.

Mrs. Marion Stone was hostess to the Young Ladies' Sewing club last Friday morning at her home on Sycamore street.

LaGrange College

Social News.

Misses Margaret Cowden, Mary Wilson, Emily and Virginia Park were guests at the Kiviana banquet given in town on Tuesday evening.

The Y. W. C. A. vespers service was held in the prayer hall on Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock. Miss Maidee Smith made an excellent talk.

One of the most delightful features last week in the college was the program given on Saturday evening by the Menzies Literary Society.

A paper of "The Life of Joel Chandler Harris" was read by Miss Annie DeJarnette. The lift of Thomas Nelson Page was told by Miss Velma Folds.

After the program two new members were received into the society, Misses Josephine Ward and Kathleen Winters.

The meeting of the Quiddlers' club on Tuesday evening was of vast importance. Further plans for the college paper were discussed.

The first edition will appear next week. Miss Mabel White has been elected editor-in-chief. Miss Lura Frances Johnson, exchange editor, and Miss Mabel Cline, joke editor, Miss Lucille Market has been elected as a new member of the club. The girls will give her a hearty welcome into the club.

Mrs. F. P. Fears, of Athens, and Mrs. B. E. Balton, of Atlanta, former students of LaGrange, were visitors at the college recently.

Mrs. Batson and Mrs. Randall were the guests of Miss Emmie Batson Sunday afternoon.

Miss Jessie DeJarnette is again able to be in school after undergoing a slight operation.

Mrs. Forrest to Attend Meet of Women's League.

Thomasville, Ga., January 21.—(Special.)—Mrs. Lena Lake Forrest, national president of the Business and Professional Women's league, will be in Thomasville and attend the state meeting of the league to be held here, March 31 and April 1. It had been planned to hold the state meeting later but a letter from Miss Stella Akin, of Savannah, state president, telling of the coming visit of the national president, decided the change in date, as it was desired to have her present.

The local business and professional women's club is already planning to entertain the state league in splendid style. The Thomasville club has a large membership and every member will do her best towards making the meeting a success.

Mrs. Green Gives Dinner Party.

Mrs. Alfred Green entertained Thursday evening at a dinner party in honor of Miss Julia Robson, of Macon.

Those invited were Miss Robson, Miss Ouida Burr, Miss Ruth Patten, Allan Clapp, Mr. Goldsmith and Gordon Combs.

Prominent Atlantan and Grandson

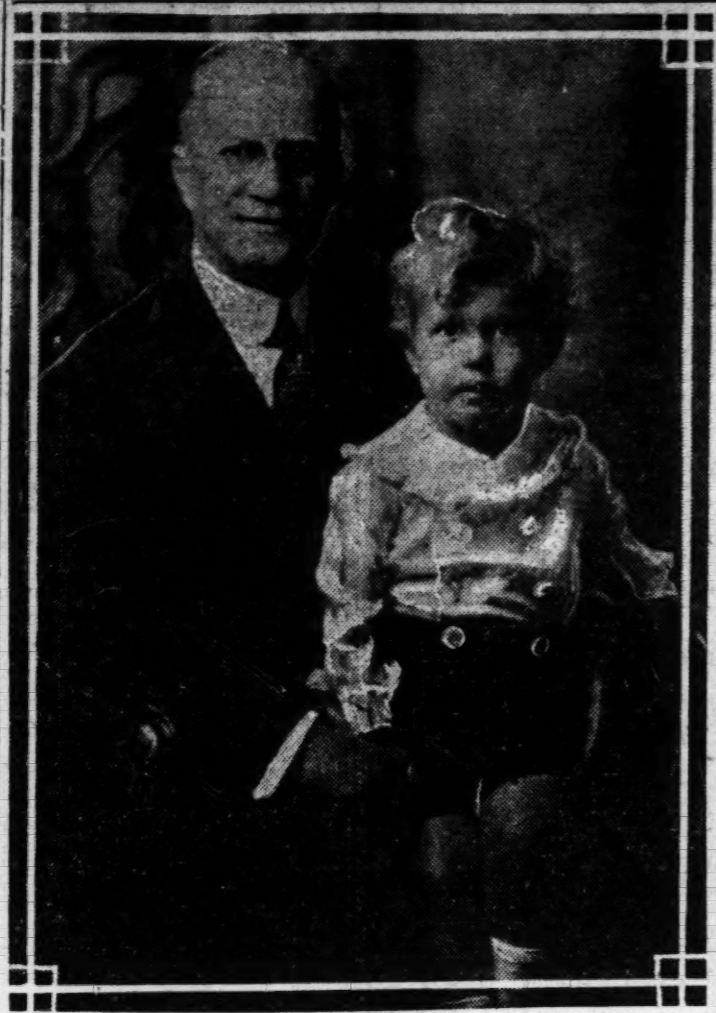


Photo by Leamy.

J. Carroll Payne, prominent Atlanta attorney, and grandson, Charles T. Hopkins, III., son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Hopkins, Jr. On the mother's side the boy is the great grandson of Rhodes Hill, one of Georgia's pioneer business men, and is the only grandson of Mr. and Mrs. J. Carroll Payne; while on his father's side he is the great grandson of Judge J. L. Hopkins, an Atlanta pioneer, and the grandson of the late Charles T. Hopkins.

Activities of the Week

At Atlanta Woman's Club

At the special request of a large number of members of the Atlanta Woman's club, Dr. W. H. Cox, president of Emory university, will again address the club at its regular meeting Monday afternoon. A brilliant and forceful speaker, his message on mental hygiene delivered at the last meeting created a distinct impression, and in his talk Monday afternoon he will go more thoroughly into this subject.

Mr. Donehoo to Play.

The announcement is made that Paul Donehoo, Atlanta's famous blind musician, will play several piano selections, "Ballads in A Flat," by Chopin; "A Song Without Words," by Mr. Donehoo himself, and "Gavotte"—unknown. Mr. Donehoo has achieved considerable fame not only in Atlanta but on the concert stage in several cities. He is not only a pianist of rare ability but is a composer.

Increase Deferred.

The increase in initiation fee and dues voted upon at the last meeting of the club will not go into effect until March 15, and new members coming into the club between now and that date will not be required to pay the increased dues.

President's Teas.

The informal teas held in the office of Mrs. Basil Manly Boykin, the president, each Thursday afternoon, have become very popular, and are affording the new members, as well as the old, an opportunity for closer friendship with the president and officers of the club and each other. One department of the club has charge of the details of the teas each Thursday afternoon and assists in entertaining.

Study Club Holds Interesting Session.

The study circle of the Atlanta Woman's club held its second meeting of the new year on Wednesday afternoon, having as its subject "Gabriel D'Annunzio," based on their honored guest and speaker, Senator Andre Arnone, a son of Italy and citizen of America, residing in Atlanta.

Senator Arnone spoke after the reading of papers on the Italian stage of today and the life of Gabriel D'Annunzio and readings from several of his plays. Mrs. W. F. Melton gave "Gloria," most interestingly, and Miss Mary Randolph Kent in the reading of "Città Morta" held all by her wonderful voice, with its low, soft tone and carrying power, while the ease and grace of Mrs. E. H. Busby made one regret that time forbade her giving an example of the exquisite language in "A Dream of a Spring Morning," which she told us made one enjoy a drama that was horrible.

Senator Arnone said that he loved to think of D'Annunzio not as the dramatist or poet or as master of Greek and Latin, but as the "idol of Paris"—"D'Arbiter Extravaganza"—his clothes and every manner striven after, but as the simple, sincere man that he has become through the war experience—the pure love for humanity that now possess him. Senator Arnone had not cared for him at all until his eloquence flamed forth in patriotism stirring his people to action, pointing to the deeds of old Rome, compelling them to like prowess. Ill and wounded, he was denied part in the final breaking of Austria's power. He lay in a hospital with his mother to nurse him. And

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thus became a changed man—"The Metamorphosis of D'Annunzio" that is set forth in a book by D'Annunzio that is just being published in Italy and will soon make its appearance in this country—"Il Natura" will be awaited with interest by all who heard Senator Arnone.

It was with deep regret that Mrs. Hinman's talk on Italian art could not be given on account of the flight of time, but we trust that she will give this at another meeting. Mrs. Hinman's talks are so delightful and illuminating. And her gifted daughter, Miss Ruth Hinman, who is a graduate of the New England School of Music and the Dalroose Euriethica, seemed the impersonation of terpsichore as she rendered a Russian piano solo of peculiar beauty. The maker of this report entered the meeting while this was being played, and was struck with the beauty and uniqueness of the music. The music, has already a wide reputation and popularity. Miss Miller, Marie Tiffany, of the Metropolitan Opera

company, and other noted singers having included it on their programs, singing it from manuscript.

A group of three plantation songs included under the same cover, is destined probably to a greater popularity. Singers everywhere, answering the popular clamor for American music, are looking to negro melodies for some of their most taxing efforts in all parts of the country, and a recent private hearing of the music of these three songs—"Morning Song," "Plantation Ditty" and "Little Tin Horn,"

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Miss Stephens holds a foremost place in Atlanta's musical activities, and is a member of the board of directors, National Federation of Music

clubs, as president of the South Atlantic district.

The new songs will be sold Monday at the Cable company and Phillips & Owen Co.

Meeting of Young Women's H. A.

The regular monthly meeting of the Young Women's Hebrew association will be held on Thursday, January 26, at the clubroom, 90 Capital avenue, at 8 o'clock. All members are urged to attend as it is the first meeting of the new year. An interesting program has been planned. Fees for 1922 are due and should be paid at this meeting. The millinery class meets on Monday and dress-making class will start Tuesday evening.

Miss Taylor Gives Birthday Party.

Mary Elizabeth Taylor, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Hamilton Taylor, of West Point, entertained a company of her little friends Monday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock.

The occasion celebrated the ninth birthday of the little hostess.

The apartment was prettily decorated in carnations, the color scheme was pink and white. The same color was also carried out in the ice served.

The central decoration of the dining table, which was picturesque in its pink and white colors, was a beautiful white cake, lighted with pink candles. The ring was cut by Mary Schane, the dame by Eloise Mitchell, and the thimble by Ruby Suttles.

In the donkey, Medira Mitchell won first prize, which was a silver doris. A dainty little handkerchief was carried off by Mary Louise Reynolds, as the consolation.

The invited guests were Marianna Kuppinger, Bernice Smith, Irma Carmichael, Ernestine Collins, Catherine Guffin, Janet Lynch, Flattie Mae Tankersley, Frances Brown, Hazel Wynne, Louise Barnes, Frances Starr, Anna R. Barwald, Mary Louise Reynolds, Mary Schane, Ruby Suttles, Medira Mitchell, Eloise Mitchell and Opal Tarpley.

Assisting Mrs. Taylor were her sisters, Mrs. A. E. Archer and Miss Eva Adair.

The honorary guests were Mrs. M. A. Adair, Mrs. W. G. Archer, Mrs. J. R. Campbell and Miss Mattie Henderson.

Miss Hautt to Sing This Afternoon.

Miss Maddina Hautt, coloratura soprano of the Volpi operatic studio, will sing at the regular meeting of the free school of health, chamber of commerce auditorium Sunday afternoon.

Georgia Women Coming To Highway Meeting.

Mrs. Albert Thornton has called a meeting of the Georgia women's committee of the Bankhead National Highway association for Friday morning, this meeting to include the women members of the committee from the counties of the fourth, fifth, seventh, eighth and ninth congressional districts. These being the counties through which the Bankhead national highway passes.

The speakers will be Governor Harwick, Mayor Key, Fulton County Commissioner Paul Eldridge, J. N. Holder, chairman of the state highway commission; W. A. Neal, chief engineer, and Thomas Winn, president of the Georgia Automobile association.

Activities of College Park Woman's Club.

The College Park Woman's club will change its place of meeting from Cox college to the Presbyterian church on West North Main street. The time is Tuesday afternoon, January 24, at 8 o'clock.

After a business session is held the program of the afternoon will be conducted by Mrs. F. C. Doss and Mrs. N. C. Doss, who together are in charge of the department of mothercraft.

Dr. A. T. Osborn will deliver a lecture on the "Adolescent and Pre-Adolescent Child." Mrs. De Los Hill will sing several selections.

Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock the club will give an entertainment in the Masonic hall, over Bateman's pharmacy, on West Main street.

A delightful program has been planned for the occasion. Dr. Osborn will deliver the last of his course of lectures on psychological subjects. Miss Dorothy Jones will read several selections, and Clarence Wall will sing.

The sale of tickets will be in charge of Professor L. O. Freeman and the High school students. Twenty-five cents admission will be charged. The proceeds will be divided between the lecturer and the domestic science department of the College Park High school.

Dinner Party for Mr. and Mrs. Leek.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McNelly entertained in honor of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Leek Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock.

Covers were laid for six, including Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McNelly, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Leek and Mr. and Mrs. Keller F. Melton.

Reunion Tea On Friday.

The girls who spent last summer at Camp Dixie, near Clayton, Ga., will have a reunion at a tea at the Georgian Terrace next Friday afternoon.

A number of friends of the 1921 campers have been invited and there will be about 75 guests. Some of the out-of-town guests who will attend are Mrs. McKibben Lane, of Macon, and Misses Lucy and Marie Lanier, of West Point, A. A. Jamison and W. A. Sutton, founders of the camp, will be present.

A feature of the afternoon will be the singing of Dixie songs and the telling of Dixie stories.

Mrs. Swint Is Hostess.

Mrs. W. B. Swint entertained the members of her bridge club Thursday afternoon at her home on Spring street. French novelties were awarded as prizes and following the game tea was served.

The members of the club included Mrs. Swint, Mrs. A. E. Hagen, Mrs. Richard Habb, Mrs. C. E. Wall, Mrs. K. M. Trowbridge, Mrs. C. N. Nell, Mrs. L. J. Worrell, Mrs. B. B. Beasley and Miss Elsie Jett.

Mrs. C. W. Davis, Mrs. Taylor Hanna and Mrs. E. L. Jett were special guests of the club.

S. O. B. Club Regular Meeting.

On Saturday afternoon, January 14, the S. O. B. club held a meeting at the home of Miss Louise Martin.

An interesting program was rendered, following the business session of the club.

Those present were Misses Louise Martin, Christine Gore, Louise McCammon, Carolyn Gore, Edith Swinney, Mary Lett, Kate Johnson, Sey Evans, Mae McDonald, Corrine Estes, Leone Tribble, Lillian McCammon.

Group of Three Songs by Stanton Set to Music by Miss Stephens

A local musical announcement which will have a national interest is the publication of a group of songs, which will go on sale Monday, the verse by Frank L. Stanton, and the music by Miss Nan Bagby Stephens. The publisher is the Frank L. Stanton, Jr., company.

"When the Little Boy Ran Away," which is dedicated to Christine Miller, noted soprano of the concert stage, has already a wide reputation and popularity. Miss Miller, Marie Tiffany, of the Metropolitan Opera

company, and other noted singers having included it on their programs, singing it from manuscript.

A group of three plantation songs included under the same cover, is destined probably to a greater popularity. Singers everywhere, answering the popular clamor for American music, are looking to negro melodies for some of their most taxing efforts in all parts of the country, and a recent private hearing of the music of these three songs—"Morning Song," "Plantation Ditty" and "Little Tin Horn,"

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Society

Matinee Party For Visitor

Mrs. J. B. McNeely was hostess at a theater party complementing Mrs. Melissa Wyman, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., Wednesday afternoon. Those invited were Mesdames T. H. Jack, E. H. Johnson, K. F. Melton and W. F. Melton, of Emory university.

Art Study Class At Woman's Club

The Art Study classes under the direction of Mrs. Marvin Underwood, continue to assemble a large number of ladies, who gather each Tuesday morning to study "The History of American Painting."

Atlanta Chapter U. D. C. Meeting

There will be a regular meeting of the Atlanta chapter, U. D. C., Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at St. Mark's church.

Art Exhibit at Woman's Club

The gallery of the Woman's club was the scene of a brilliant throng on Monday, assembled at the invitation of Dr. and Mrs. Turner to view the exhibition of paintings done by Mrs. Turner. The hours were from 5 to 11 o'clock.

Euzelian Class Is Entertained

Members of the Euzelian Sunday school class of the Third Baptist church were delightfully entertained by Mrs. E. O. Enberg at her home, 130 Mills street, at the time for regular monthly business meeting of the class on Wednesday afternoon. The class colors were carried out in beautifully arranged designs in the living room. The complete list of officers are as follows: Mrs. J. W. Harvill, teacher; Mrs. J. A. Rhodes, president; Mrs. H. S. Cochran, first vice president; Mrs. E. F. Forgyth, second vice president; Mrs. L. O. Laney, third vice president; Mrs. H. C. Newton, secretary; Mrs. J. W. Harvill, reporter.

The group leaders are Mrs. J. C. Garner, Mrs. H. A. Rauchenberg, Mrs. H. F. Smith, Mrs. F. O. Enberg and Mrs. B. T. Burroughs. The hostess was assisted in entertaining by Mrs. Roper and Miss Irene Roper.

Benefit Dance of Pi Pi's Will Be Event of Friday

A social event of this week, entering the interests of the college set, will be the benefit dance at Garber hall, to be given by the Pi Pi society, of Washington seminary, the proceeds to be devoted to the Barclay Day surgery. All members of the younger social set are cordially invited.

The chaperons will include Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Davis, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Whitman, Mr. and Mrs. James Floyd, Mr. and Mrs. Howell Cobb Erwin, Mr. and Mrs. J. Clifford Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Walker, Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Ann Candler, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Poole, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Orme, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Aschcraft, and others.

A noted orchestra from Virginia, well known throughout the south, will furnish a splendid musical program of the latest dance selections.

Members of the organization include Miss Elizabeth Whitman, president; Angel Allen, Eloise Allen, Virginia Allen, Mary Bardwell, Katherine Bayle, Margaret Bayle, Carrie Lou Born, Frances Brotherton, Eula Lee Briggs, Helen Briggs, Ernestine Campbell, Laura Candler, Lucy Candler, Allen Carroll, Mary Carroll, Elizabeth Carroll, Martha Louise Cassels, Emily Davis, Jane Davidson, Arabelle Dudley, Runa Erwin, Norman Estes, Frances Floyd, Margaret Gresham, Dorothy Haverly, Katherine Haverly, Isabella Howard, Margaret Kemp, Ruth McMillan, Nell Brawner, Virginia Howard, Frances Louise Howard, Caroline Howard, Frances Howard, Lala Lewis, Mary Malone, Margaret MacIntyre, Louise Nelson, Ruth Oubane, Catherine Raine, Virginia Reed, Fannie Lou Rawlings, Mary Sadler, Louise Smith, Elizabeth Starke, Katherine Smith, Marion Smith, Ruby Walker, Virginia Wright, Anne Spaulding, Margaret Whitman, Mesdames Sam DuBois, John Oliver, Frank Beall, Robert M. Simpson, Louis Estes, Boykin Pennington, George Woodruff and Anne Bates Walsh.

SOCIAL ITEMS

Walter P. Warren left last week for Athens, where he assumed his duties as a member of the faculty of the University of Georgia.

Friends of J. Richard McDuffie will be interested to learn that he has been transferred from Augusta to the Atlanta office of the International Agricultural corporation. Mr. and Mrs. McDuffie and their little daughter, Dorothy Deal, are the guests of their aunt, Mrs. W. P. Warren.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Bodenheimer have returned from Pensacola, Fla., where they visited their daughter, Mrs. L. A. Mayer.

Mrs. John L. Kneisel, of Toledo, Ohio, is the guest of her sisters, Mrs. M. E. Correa and Miss Alice Bellenger.

Mrs. H. F. Hope and daughter left Saturday night for their home in Asheville, after an extended visit to their relatives in the city.

Mrs. E. F. Lindgren and baby left Thursday for their home in Charlotte, N. C., after a visit to Mrs. Lindgren's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Gray.

Frank S. Bright continues critically ill at the Georgia Baptist hospital.

Miss Lillian Tidwell and Frank Tidwell have closed their home on Briarcliff road and are at the Georgian Terrace for the rest of the winter.

Mrs. W. C. Brandon and her little son, Charles Horne Brandon, from Briarcliff road and are at the Georgian Terrace for the rest of the winter.

Mrs. B. T. Burroughs.

The hostess was assisted in entertaining by Mrs. Roper and Miss Irene Roper.

avenue. Mrs. Brandon was Miss Madge Horne before her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. David R. Crenshaw, of 429 Euclid avenue, announce the birth of a son on Friday, January 20, who has been named David Richard Crenshaw.

Mrs. William Worth Martin has been called to Rome on account of the illness of her sister.

Mrs. C. A. Norton, of East Point, entertained as her week-end guests, Mrs. Georgia Tumbler, of Cartersville, Mrs. Chauncey Chamberlin, Mrs. E. L. Ray and Misses Floyd Ray and Pat Roberts, of Atlanta.

Mrs. Lee M. Davidson, of Chicago, is the guest of Miss Julia Harrison.

Mrs. Joe Holland and Mrs. George Taylor are motoring down the east coast of Florida and before returning home will visit Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Cox, of Miami.

John T. Greene, of Knoxville, is a week-end guest in Atlanta, registered at the Piedmont hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Delma Stanley, of 284 Ponce de Leon place, Decatur, Ga., announce the birth of a daughter, Willette Pearl, on Saturday, January 21, who is named for her maternal grandmother and mother.

Mrs. Robin Adams and Mrs. W. E. Dobbins and their children left the first of last week for a visit of two weeks with the sister, Mrs. Robert Groves, of Savannah.

Mrs. William Hamrick will be among Atlantans sailing February 4 for Europe. The party will visit southern Europe, Asia Minor and Africa.

Mrs. Catherine Hook Dunlap returned to Atlanta Friday evening, after an extended trip to New York, New Jersey and Worcester, Mass., where she was delightfully entertained as the guest of relatives.

Mrs. Dunlap also visited her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Johnson, in Soundbrook, N. J. She is now at home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Hook.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Childers, of 426 Washington street, announce the birth of a son Wednesday, December 28.

E. G. Clinkcales is visiting his daughter, Mrs. W. N. Edge, in Valdosta, Ga.

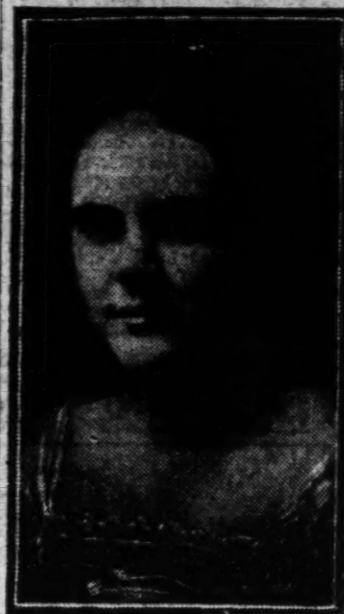
Mrs. J. J. Chivers is ill at the Piedmont sanitarium.

Miss Lucy Middleton Mannerly returned yesterday to her home in Georgetown, S. C., after a visit to Mrs. Walter Middleton and Miss Miriam and Mary Middleton, at their home on Peachtree place.

Mr. and Mrs. Brainard K. Clapp, of 306 Spring street, announce the birth of a daughter, Mary Gertrude, January 18.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Stiller and Miss Marguerite Stiller have returned from a two weeks' stay in Florida.

RECENT BRIDE



MRS. CLARENCE GUINN ALLISON

Formerly of Hogshead, Mrs. Allison was Miss Emma Cynthia Wright and she is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Wright, of Hogshead. Her marriage was an event of January 4. Mrs. Allison was a student of Brenau.

Emory University Social News

Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Boyd and children, who attended the marriage of their sister, Miss Claire Dickey, to Frank Carraker, in Griffin, have returned home.

Professor and Mrs. J. G. Stipe entertained the Philological society of Emory university on Thursday evening.

Professor and Mrs. J. G. Stipe and baby who have been visiting the former's parents of Covington, Ga., are at home on Oxford circle.

At a recent meeting of the Missionary society the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. M. T. Peed; vice president, Mrs. J. G. Stipe; secretary, Mrs. J. M. Steadman; corresponding secretary, Mrs. T. H. Jack; superintendent of supplies, Mrs. C. E. Boyd; superintendent social service, Mrs. Parker.

Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Melton entertained at a buffet dinner on last Thursday evening.

Dr. W. A. Shelton gave a lecture at the Theological building on Friday afternoon. The lecture was under the auspices of the Emory Women's auxiliary.

Cox College Social News.

Wednesday, January 18, to Saturday, January 21, is the time allotted for the mid-year examinations, and Monday, January 22, marks the beginning of the second semester.

On Sunday evening the Y. W. C. A. held an interesting meeting with Dr. La Prade, of the College Park Methodist church, as speaker. Special music was furnished by the Glee club with Miss Louise Snellgrove as soloist.

The faculty of the college were guests at the concert given by Mrs. Alice Cox Crenshaw in the college parlors on Tuesday evening.

At a meeting of the senior class held on Thursday in the college parlors, Professor G. A. Hawkins, who has recently been elected sponsor of the class of 1922, gave an inspiring address on the ideals of a senior and her place in college life. Miss Henrietta Oliver, of Charleston, S. C., who is president of this class of eight members, presided at the meeting.

Dr. Chase, rector of the College Park Episcopal church, and Mrs. Chase were guests of President Cox at chapel exercises on Saturday.

President Cox has been making a series of trips in company with State Entomologist J. C. Maness, for the purpose of addressing the farmers of Georgia on the subject of diversified farming.

Miss Cora Beck, an alumnae of Cox college, was the guest of President Cox and Mrs. Crenshaw at dinner on Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Heard, of Canton, Ga., were guests of their daughter, Muriel, this week.

Mrs. Aloys Kremer, of New York, and daughter, Jacqueline, have joined Dr. Kremer, the director of the piano department.

Ladies' Memorial Association to Meet.

The Ladies' Memorial association will hold the regular monthly meeting Friday, January 27, at Carnegie library at 10:30 a. m. Mrs. William A. Wright, president, presiding.

A full attendance is urged, as the meeting will be an important one.

Social News From Brenau.

The annual European trip conducted by Miss Eva F. Pearce, dean of the college, will be made up largely of the members of the present student body. The trip for this summer is of unusual interest to those who are interested in travel. Visits to Naples, excursions to Pompeii, Sorrento and Amalfi, Rome, "The Eternal City," Florence, Venice, Switzerland, the Rhine, Holland, Belgium, Paris and London. Among the most interesting events of the trip will be the visit to the quaint village of Oberammergau, where they will see "The Passion Play," the world's greatest drama. The party will leave New York about June 15 and will be away for some three months. Among those who are planning to make the trip this summer are Misses Idelle and Nodine Shaw, Lucile Westerfield and Irma Floyd.

Miss Mildred Southwick appeared in a recital in the Brenau auditorium on Monday evening. Miss Southwick gave Brenau's famous "Recital," and a cutting from "Romance," by Shelton. After the recital Mrs. H. J. Pearce entertained informally in the Brenau parlors for her. A number of members of the faculty and townspeople were present.

Delightfully planned in every detail was the reception which was given by the members of the Delta Delta Delta sorority on Saturday evening at their chapter house. The house was decorated in the colors of the sorority.

Fifty guests at the Y. W. C. A. service on Sunday evening Mrs. Dozier, a returned missionary from Japan, spoke to the audience. Mrs. Dozier has spent some fifteen years in the Orient, and is very familiar with the country, the needs and ambitions.

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Among the new students who have entered since the holidays are Misses Dorothy Ridgwell, North Adams, Mass.; Lillian Sutter, Pass Christian, Miss.; Virginia Yingling, Blackstone, Va.; Josephine Wollard, Cleveland, Miss.; Doris Cooper, Lawrenceville, Ga.; Ruth Houston, Monroe, N. C.; Alice Cox, Ocala, Ga.; Margaret and Mildred Crane, Columbus, Ga., and Karl Frink, of Memphis, Tenn.

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Dr. H. J. Pearce spent several days in Atlanta during the past week.

Mrs. James Fraser, of Atlanta, has returned to her home after a few days' visit with her aunt, Miss Mary Josie Walton.

New Dancing School Will Be Formally Opened

To formally open his new dancing school, at Peachtree and Third streets, Arthur Murray will give a series of dances for the nine divisions of the Club de Vingt. The dancing class, which meets at 8 o'clock on Monday afternoon, will be given a party on Saturday afternoon, February 4, at 2:30 o'clock.

The Monday Afternoon Dancing class will have their regular dance on Friday night, February 3, at 8 o'clock. The Tuesday Afternoon class will attend the dance on Friday night, February 3, at 8 o'clock.

The Wednesday afternoon class, which meets at 8:15 o'clock, will be given a dance on Saturday afternoon, February 4, at 4:30 o'clock.

The Wednesday Afternoon Dancing club, which meets at 4:30 o'clock, will attend the dance on Friday night, February 3, at 8 o'clock.

The 3 o'clock class on Thursday afternoon will attend the dance on Saturday, February 4, at 2:30 o'clock.

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The first and second Friday afternoon dancing classes will be given a dance on Friday afternoon, February 3, at 8:30 o'clock.

The dances will be strictly limited to the members of Arthur Murray's classes. The mothers are cordially invited to act as chaperones and to visit the new home of the Club de Vingt.

The ballroom will be decorated in the color scheme of blue.

A prize of \$10 is offered for the most appropriate name for Arthur Murray's new dancing school, at Peachtree and Third streets. The name should not contain the word "hall" nor should it be longer than two words. Otherwise there are no rules in this contest. The names for this dancing school should be mailed before Tuesday of this week to Arthur Murray, in care of the Georgian Terrace hotel.

Harmony of tone, line and color combined to make the recital yesterday by Nellie and Sara Kouns, "mirror-voiced" sopranos, an occasion of great pleasure to an audience, which, in spite of the heavy rain filled Eggleston hall. The singing was presented by the Music club as the third concert of the series.

"Mirror-voiced" is a pleasing advertising term, but it scarcely describes the voices of these two young Americans, which merge most agreeably together, but are quite different in quality. This is an advantage, while at the same time, the voices are sufficiently alike in volume for balance.

Lovely of form and feature, graceful of gesture, and becomingly gowned, the Misses Kouns were a treat to the eye, and in a selection of good songs, they revealed the voice culture for delightful results.

From opera and from the classics, as well as the most modern works they chose their two-part songs, and each gave well-selected solo groups. They were frequently recalled for encores, and at the last Miss Nellie Kouns took her place at the piano to form with her sister standing by her side one more lovely picture while she played accompaniments for the last two encores. Walker P. Stanley, of Atlanta, played in most satisfying style the accompaniments for the rest of the recital.

—LOUISE DOOLY.

Woman's Board of Oglethorpe Meets in Executive Session

The regular meeting of the executive committee of the woman's board of Oglethorpe university was held at the home of the president, Mrs. Lee Ashcraft, Thursday morning, January 19, with Mrs. J. K. Otley, chairman of the committee, in the chair.

Many recommendations were passed for presentation at the midwinter meeting of the woman's board. The time and place of this meeting will be announced later.

Dr. Jacobs Present.

Dr. Thorne Jacobs, president of Oglethorpe, was present and gave the ladies many valuable and helpful suggestions in regard to their work for the coming year.

At the close of the business meeting a social hour was enjoyed.

Mrs. Ashcraft gave a resume of the recent visit of the Sidney Laniers to Georgia on the subject of diversified farming.

Miss Cora Beck, an alumnae of Cox college, was the guest of President Cox and Mrs. Crenshaw at dinner on Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Heard, of Canton, Ga., were guests of their daughter, Muriel, this week.

Mrs. Aloys Kremer, of New York, and daughter, Jacqueline, have joined Dr. Kremer, the director of the piano department.

Ladies' Memorial Association to Meet.

The Ladies' Memorial association will hold the regular monthly meeting Friday, January 27, at Carnegie library at 10:30 a. m. Mrs. William A. Wright, president, presiding.

A full attendance is urged, as the meeting will be an important one.

Social News From Brenau.

The annual European trip conducted by Miss Eva F. Pearce, dean of the college, will be made up largely of the members of the present student body. The trip for this summer is of unusual interest to those who are interested in travel. Visits to Naples, excursions to Pompeii, Sorrento and Amalfi, Rome, "The Eternal City," Florence, Venice, Switzerland, the Rhine, Holland, Belgium, Paris and London. Among the most interesting events of the trip will be the visit to the quaint village of Oberammergau, where they will see "The Passion Play," the world's greatest drama. The party will leave New York about June 15 and will be away for some three months. Among those who are planning to make the trip this summer are Misses Idelle and Nodine Shaw, Lucile Westerfield and Irma Floyd.

Miss Mildred Southwick appeared in a recital in the Brenau auditorium on Monday evening. Miss Southwick gave Brenau's famous "Recital," and a cutting from "Romance," by Shelton. After the recital Mrs. H. J. Pearce entertained informally in the Brenau parlors for her. A number of members of the faculty and townspeople were present.

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Week's Events For Patients At Hospital 48

The past week has been a social one for the patients at the government hospital, No. 48, on Peachtree road.

Through the courtesy of the American Legion, Earl Folly's orchestra, of New York, recently playing at the Metropolitan, gave a program for the boys, of the latest jazz music.

Sunday afternoon, January 15, a committee of young girls from the Central Presbyterian church, with their chairman, Mrs. J. E. Taylor, entertained the boys in the Red Cross hut.

Monday, Mrs. Oscar Elias and her committee, furnished the patients with magazines, playing cards, delicious fruit and candies. In the afternoon the committee from the Junior league took the patients for an automobile ride.

Tuesday afternoon the patients were taken in automobiles to the Metropolitan theater, for Lew Cody's performance, as he had a message for each ex-soldier.

Wednesday evening the boys were given tickets to the Shrine minstrels held at the Auditorium.

Thursday afternoon the Women's Auxiliary of the American Legion gave the boys a "raisin shower." A concert was also given by Dr. W. E. Hays, professor of music at Oglethorpe university, and his daughter, Miss Magdalena Hauff, who sang several delightful selections.

In the evening the young ladies' committee from St. Philip's church, gave a splendid program.

Friday Mrs. Mauck and her "darning" committee spent the morning with the patients.

This afternoon Miss Davis and a committee will entertain the patients in the Red Cross hut.

Dance at Roseland Hall.

An informal dance will be given on Tuesday evening, January 24, at Roseland hall, from 8:30 to 11:30 o'clock. The dance is sponsored by Tom Laird, Henry Jenkins, George Simon and E. E. Church, well-known among the dancing set. Clare's high-class dance orchestra has been especially engaged.

The following is a list of the chaperons:

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Armistead, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Atchison, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Riser, Mr. and Mrs. L. I. Frankel, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Christian, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bushy, Mr. and Mrs. Will Gates, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Mauldin, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Akridge, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Calloway, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Haire, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Speer, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Trent, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Coffee, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Harding, Mr. and Mrs. L. Pries, Mr. and Mrs. Walker Lee, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Counts, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Brady, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ardorno, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Milton Foley, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Corley and others.

Why Burden Yourself With Fat?

Prominent, positive, radiant countenance and shape, there is no activity, a curb upon pleasure, a chief of all that is pretty and graceful and sweet in womanhood. Why don't you take off the fat where it shows? You can do so easily, safely and without the slightest fear of harm or bad after effects, by just taking after each meal and at bedtime a pleasant little Marmol's Prescription Tablet. These little tablets are as effective and harmless as salt and pepper, and try a case. Buy and get back the graceful figure and poise you desire. One dollar for a case in the price the world over. Your druggist or direct from Marmol's Co., 411 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

January FUR SALE

25% to 50% Reduction on All Furs
EXPERT REMODELING

L. Chayage

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Spratling Is Continually Dyeing

He makes a specialty of getting out mourning orders and Dry Cleaning on short notice.

Work Promptly Called for and Delivered.

— GIVE HIM A TRIAL —

Mail Orders Given Special Attention Phone Ivy 2340

Atlanta Steam Dye and Cleaning Works

53 AUBURN AVE.

Smith & Higgins New Arrivals Daily In Spring Wear

Copies of Much Higher Priced Frocks

New Spring Dresses

Fresh from New York—that should sell for a half more than their Price Tickets indicate

\$14.75 \$19.50 \$27.50

STYLES—Basque, panel, straight-line and new full skirts and sleeves.

MATERIALS—Soft Taffetas, Crepe de Chines and Canton Crepes.

TRIMMINGS—Ruffles—scalloped bottom skirts—brightening touches of high colored ribbons—cluster flowers at waistline.

COLORS—Brown, Copen, Navy, Black.

Women's and Misses' Sizes

More New Hats

Of Silk, Satin, Straw Combinations and Horsehair Braid

Worth 1-2 More

\$2.95 \$4.75 \$6.75

TRIMMINGS—Colorful flowers, fruits, wool embroidery in novel application, and feather fancies.

MODELS—Brims that roll, flare, turn abruptly—or in sailor styles—others brimless.

\$1 Veiling for 35c yard

Chenille Dotted Veilings in fancy meshes. Self or contrasting dots.

Winter Coats—Suits—Dresses Are Half Price and Less!

Smith & Higgins

Walker Street or Lucile Avenue Cars

MUSE

a first peep at the new and fascinating

CHILDREN'S WASH SUITS FOR SPRING

—is offered you tomorrow. The full spring presentation is ready. And ne'er did you see such a Wonderland and Little Loveliness—embroidery cunningly rivaling the rosy cheeks of your little boy blue.—These Muse '22 Oliver Twist and Middles are treasures!—And all the world adores the "sweetest little fellow" so irresistibly adorned.

Pure white and a fairland of color combinations—the finest materials

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.

Peachtree—Walton—Broad

Queen Quality SHOE DEPT

Fawn and Grey Suede Brown and Black Satin

We present our first early Spring style, price, \$12.50. With one broad strap, turn sole and covered Baby Louis heels.

The best of hand-finished footwear; an artistic design that will appeal to the good taste of every woman who appreciates real style and quality.

Rick's

SERIOUS INTERESTS OF WOMEN DOMINANT

Interesting Events Crowd Week's Social Calendar

The serious interests of women in organizations are crowding so on social activities that the social calendar is usually overbalanced these days on the side of the meetings and conferences, as contrasted with teas and dinner-dances.

However, the annual Valentine ball at the Piedmont Driving club looms as a brilliant prospect in the near future, and the coming of a number of visitors will be made the occasion for many happy entertainments.

Miss Marian Stearns, president of the Junior League, leaves Monday for New York to attend a conference of Junior League presidents from all cities, and this conference calls attention to one of the most interesting social prospects of the spring—the national meeting of the Junior League, which is to be held in Atlanta the week before the engagement of the Metropolitan Opera company.

The coming of the Cincinnati Symphony orchestra for a concert Wednesday night at the Auditorium, will have its wide social interest, and several thousand of Atlanta's young people are expected also to be in attendance at the children's concert the same afternoon.

A number of prominent women from all over the state will be in Atlanta Thursday for the executive board meeting of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs, and quite a number will remain over for the meeting of the Georgia woman's commission of the Bankhead national highway, called by Mrs. Albert E. Thornton, president of the national commission and state chairman, for Friday morning.

Miss Grace Abbott, chief of the children's bureau, United States department of labor, will be a distinguished visitor in the city Tuesday, and the guest of honor at a luncheon at the Woman's club.

Mrs. Marian Bailey, of Augusta, arrives Wednesday to visit her aunt, Mrs. Thornwell Jacobs, and Mrs. Jacobs will introduce Mrs. Bailey Friday at the Woman's club. Mrs. H. Fairfield Manget, who has recently come to reside in Atlanta, will share honors with Mrs. Bailey.

Among other affairs for Mrs. Bailey are the dinner to be given by Mrs. James Thompson Williams Thursday, and Mrs. Omar Elder's tea at the Woman's club on Friday.

Miss Christine Montfort, of New York city, the guest of Mrs. Philip W. Wilcox, and Mrs. H. E. MacMurphy, of Boston, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Louis Moeckel, and Mrs. Virgie Philip Archer, of New York, will be guests of honor at a bridge-luncheon given by Mrs. Martin Dunham on Friday.

Mrs. Edgar Neely's luncheon Wednesday will be a compliment to Mrs. Ross B. Crabbs, of Cincinnati, the guest of Mrs. Owen Perry.

A charity dance for the benefit of the John Barclay Day Nursery, which is to take place Friday evening at Garber hall, will be sponsored by the Pi Pi society.

Mrs. Willet's Tea For History Class.

One of the happiest events of the past week was the afternoon tea given by Mrs. Hugh Willet in honor of the Nineteenth Century History class, two of Atlanta's oldest culture clubs, their membership made up of some of Atlanta's most prominent women.

The coming of spring had happy suggestion in lavish decoration with spring flowers. Great silver urns were filled with them, and other vases held Lady Hillingford roses and a quantity of rare white japonicas. The tea followed a most interesting address by Robert Alston on "Early Treaties."

Mrs. John Lester sang delightfully a group of spring songs.

Dinner-Dance At Driving Club.

The Saturday evening dinner-dance at the Piedmont Driving club was a delightful social event assembling many congenial parties. Fragrant pink roses in clear glass vases were used as decorations throughout the ballroom and logia, and palms formed a background of greenery. Roses were the central decoration on the tables. A feature of the evening was the musical program given by the special orchestra.

Miss Catherine Sanders, Chester Blackmon, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Woodward and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Rogers dined together.

A congenial party dining together included Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Seiple, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Dargan, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George W. McKenzie, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Giblin, Miss Lydia Mathews, Miss Frances Powell, Miss Nell Sims, Miss Mary Malone, Miss Grace Goldsmith, Miss Gladys Byrd, Miss Wilhelmine Perdue, Miss Elizabeth Hawkins, Thomas Boucher, Charles Rawson, A. W. Hill, Rufus Lang, Frank Owens, Robert Howell, Jr., Vernon MacMillan, Robert Maddox, Jr., Curry Moon, Jack Chambers, Tom Lyon, Walter A. Keenan.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Dodd entertained a party of four.

Mrs. Winship's Luncheon At Driving Club.

Mrs. George Winship entertained the members of the Every Saturday History class at lunch at the Piedmont Driving club yesterday.

Palms and ferns decorated the blue room of the club, where luncheon was served. The table held a graceful basket of pink roses and ferns. Silver candlesticks were used.

Seventeen members of the club were present.

Miss Frances Powell Is Honor Guest.

A charming affair of Saturday was the bridge-ten given in honor of Miss Frances Powell, a popular debutante, by Mrs. Sherwood L. Hurt, at her home on Hurt street, Inman Park.

A color scheme of pink was artistically carried out throughout the house. The lovely tea table was decorated with pink roses, narcissus and pink tapers in silver candlesticks.

Mrs. Laurence Willet poured tea. The guest of honor was presented with silk hose, the first prize was a bridge set, and the consolation was a deck of cards.

Mrs. Hurt wore an afternoon frock of black velvet.

Miss Powell was crowned in mid-night blue tulle with hat to match. Thirty guests were invited to meet the popular debutante.

Social Interest In Symphony Concert.

The program to be presented by the Cincinnati Symphony orchestra at its concert in the Auditorium Wednesday night was announced Saturday by the Atlanta Music club and the Selter Musical bureau, who are co-operating in the series of recitals this season.

An entirely new program is to be presented by Maestro Tasci at its concert this year, including one of the famous conductor's own compositions, played by the strings alone. An especial feature will be the solo work of Michel Piatro, the celebrated concert violinist, who will play Lalo's beautiful "Spanish Symphony."

The program for the evening concert follows:

Overture from "Mignon"—Ambrosio.

Symphony No. 3, in F major—Schubert.

Allergo con brio, andante, poco allegretto, allegro.

Tone-poem, "Elegy"—Eugen Ysaye.

of his changes, the married people, the younger set and the children.

Mr. Murray, always abreast of the times, has started a word contest on his own account, which he declares will be easier work than The Constitution's 8-words and will also be profitable. He wants an appropriate name for his new quarters.

"There's ten dollars worth of candy or flowers or cigars—or cash—in it for some genius with a happy thought," he said Saturday. "Mail your bright idea to me at the Georgian Terrace."

There is no entrance fee and no specifications. Mr. Murray will be the sole judge.

The ballroom will be entirely redecorated and refurnished, a pleasing shade of blue to provide the dominant color note and to be carried out in every detail, even to the livery of the doorman.

The new ballroom will be inaugurated with a number of parties the first week in February, some entertainment

of their country in the late war has been continued and there are more stars than ever.

It contains the same complete tables of data, with reference to the groupings under heads of families, the designation of the juniors, the table of married maidens, indicating the present married name of one who may be only remembered under her maiden name, and the clubs and societies, etc., pertaining to each person.

The series also includes the Locator, which contains in the one alphabetical form some 160,000 persons, the names of all those appearing in the various social registers, and a glance at it will reveal the city where the person may reside and the head of the family under which he may be grouped in the Social Register of that city.

Annual Kettle Drum Will Be March 7.

An event announced for March 7, the proceeds to add to the building fund of Habersham hall, will be the kettle drum, which is an annual event sponsored by the Joseph Habersham chapter, D. A. R. The affair

will be held at the Auditorium, and already many tables have been reserved. Beautiful prizes will be given and every member in the chapter is interested and doing all she can to make this the largest and handsomest ever given by the D. A. R. chapter.

Miss Frances Floyd Gives Luncheon.

Assembling 40 of Atlanta's prettiest schoolgirls, the buffet luncheon given by Miss Frances Floyd, at the home of her parents, on the Prado, Ansley Park, was one of the prettiest events Saturday.

Lovely flowers and palms decorated the charming home. The luncheon table with its Madeira cloth held a centerpiece a basket of flowers in pastel shades. Blue tapers were used in silver candlesticks.

Miss Floyd wore a becoming frock of crepe de chine.

Social Items of Personal Interest.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Cannon, of Concord, N. C., are the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Glenn at their home on Westminster drive, in Ansley Park. Mr. and Mrs. Cannon are on route from Florida to their home in North Carolina.

Mrs. John W. Somerville and her daughter, Miss Louise Gay Stubbs, will arrive in Atlanta next week from Gatun, Panama, and will visit Mrs. Edward S. Gay, Sr., at her home on Currier street, and will be among the out-of-town guests at the marriage of Miss Catherine Gay Sanders and Chester Blakeman, which will be a brilliant event of the pre-Lenten season.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Mitchell and little son, Alexander Patton, are spending several weeks at the Grunewald hotel in New Orleans.

Miss Naylor To Wed H. W. Mulkey, of Shreveport.

Persons have been received in Atlanta to the marriage of Miss Georgia Josephine Naylor to Harrel Mulkey on Wednesday evening, February 22 at 8 o'clock at the First Methodist church, Shreveport, La.

Miss Naylor, a beautiful young woman of rare Titan-haired type, has frequently visited in Atlanta as the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Louis Newell, and she has many friends here. Mrs. Newell is now in Shreveport, the guest of her mother, Mrs. Sallie Pitts Aust

lin soloist. Allegro non troppo, scherzando allegro molto, andante, rondo allegro.

Scenes: Alsacienne, Sunday morning. In the tavern. Under the Linden, Sunday night.

Edith Mason Is Former Atlanta Singer.

Conspicuous in the operatic news of nation-wide interest, is the success of a singer who made the beginning of her artistic career very modestly here in Atlanta, and was probably first heard in public on the occasion of an afternoon tea at the Piedmont Driving club.

Edith Mason, whose success this season, her first with the Chicago Opera company, after several years' acclaim in music centers of Europe, is one of the outstanding sensations of the year in music, was a pupil of Mrs. H. Wayne Wilson, of Atlanta, and at the tea at the Driving club mentioned above, she was presented by Mrs. Wilson in a program of French songs.

Especially noteworthy, according to the Chicago critics, is her interpretation of Juliet in the Thomas opera, Romeo and Juliet.

She is one of the few stars, according to critical comment, who have the rare and essential combination for a satisfactory Juliet, of voice, beauty, youth, and the histrionic gift.

Miss Mason was heard here several years ago in small roles with the Metropolitan Opera company. Her ability was recognized in Europe, as it was not in her own country, and even in critical Paris she became an artistic favorite.

She is the wife of Giorgio Polacco, now one of the conductors of the Metropolitan, who is by many people regarded as the greatest operatic conductor this country has enjoyed, with the exception of Toscanini.

Name Contest For New Salon.

Atlanta is to have another very promising social institution. Arthur Murray has leased the ballroom at the corner of Peachtree and Third streets, which has for several years been used as headquarters for various dancing clubs, and he will convert it into a very inviting and luxurious salon for his own dancing classes exclusively, and for the dancing parties he gives from time to time in honor

of the college.

New Social Register Is Useful Volume.

The Southern Cities Social Register has just made its appearance. The custom of affixing a star opposite those who have been honorably discharged from service in the defense

of their country in the late war has been continued and there are more stars than ever.

It contains the same complete tables of data, with reference to the groupings under heads of families, the designation of the juniors, the table of married maidens, indicating the present married name of one who may be only remembered under her maiden name, and the clubs and societies, etc., pertaining to each person.

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Three Beautiful Visitors



lin, and she will remain there until after the wedding.

Mr. Mulkey and his bride will make their home at 1631 Southern avenue, Shreveport.

Miss Baldwin, Bride-Elect, Is Honored.

One of a series of pretty parties honoring Miss Elodia Baldwin, a bride-elect, who is married to Howard Livingston Fisher, of New York, will be a quiet event of January 31, was the bridge party given by Miss Ruby Freeman Saturday, at her home on Ponce de Leon court.

Pots of pink begonias and narcissi decorated the rooms where the game was played.

The guest prize was a box of lingerie bows; for top score, a Japanese bud vase was given, and the consolation was a fancy deck of cards.

Miss Freeman received her guests wearing a black lace over blue tulle, and Miss Baldwin wore black beaded georgette.

Mrs. F. J. Merriam assisted in entertaining. Twenty-four guests were present.

Another pretty party planned for Miss Baldwin will be the bridge given for her at the East Lake club by Miss Mabel Carlow.

Mrs. Daley Is Hostess.

Mrs. Claude Daley was hostess Tuesday evening at a beautiful dinner at her home on Candor street. The color motif of red and white

was carried out in all the decorations. The table had a handsome cover of lace, and was graced by a silver basket filled with red and white sweet peas. Placed at intervals were silver candlesticks holding red, unshaded tapers and composites of red and white mints.

The favors at each guest's place were small corsages of red and white sweet peas. The guests' places were marked by attractive hand-painted cards.

The guests included Mrs. W. T. Rhodes, Mrs. Hunter Smith, Miss Mary McKelvie, Miss Helen Tuglie, Miss Celia Travis, Miss Allie Robinson, Miss Ida Randall and W. T. Rhodes.

After the dinner the regular business meeting of the executive committee of the Fidelis class, Inman Park Baptist church, was held. Many delightful plans for the coming months were suggested, all of which will be discussed at the coming business meeting and supper to be held at the church.

Dr. Broach to Spend Summer in Europe.

Dr. Elizabeth Lightfoot Broach expected to spend the coming summer in Europe. She will see the "Passion Play" at Oberammergau and visit hospitals, investigating woman's work and interests in particular.

Aside from the usual sight-seeing tour, Dr. Broach will be the guest of friends in London. Dr. Broach is the general chairman of Georgia State Federation of Women's Clubs.

Adelphian Club Special Dance.

Mrs. Cox, president of the Adelphian club, announces the special engagement of the Carle La Fell orchestra to furnish the music for the dance Thursday evening, January 26, from 9 until 12 o'clock. Many invitations have been issued. Souvenirs will be distributed to the guests. Admission by card only.

Mrs. Bost, Hostess To Bridge Club.

Mrs. Robert W. Bost was hostess to her bridge club Thursday afternoon at her home on North Jackson street.

Mrs. Royal H. Pitt won top score prize, a lovely box of stationery; Mrs. George E. Braun drew consolation, two beautiful hand-made handkerchiefs.

After the game, tea was served. The dining room table had for its central decoration a large crystal vase filled with pink roses.

Covers were placed for Mrs. Royal H. Pitt, Mrs. F. P. Pound, Mrs. Weyman Hudson, Mrs. T. W. Hughes, Mrs. James A. Hollestons, Mrs. B. Lee Smith, Mrs. W. H. Worrell, Mrs. C. A. Constantine, Mrs. John D. Evans, Mrs. George E. Braun, Mrs. C. W. Freeman and Mrs. Robert W. Bost.

The next meeting of the club will be at the home of Mrs. George E. Braun on East Fourth street.

Cooper-Gilbert Wedding Is Brilliant Event

Thomasville, Ga., January 21.—The marriage of Miss Cooper, of Thomasville, and Harry M. Gilbert, of New York, which took place in the First Methodist church on Wednesday evening, was an event of wide interest and a brilliant social affair of the week.

Of unusual beauty and artistic effect were the decorations in the church. The beams stretching across the church were entwined with green smilax and in front of the chancel was a lattice of smilax starred with myriads of white roses, with an arch opening in the center in which the minister stood to receive the wedding party. Seven-branched candlesticks in cathedral effect, holding white, unshaded candles, were on either side, and shed a soft glow over the marriage scene. Masses of white carnations and narcissi decorated the altar.

Before the entrance of the bride party Campbell Ansley sang "I Love You," accompanied by Mrs. R. C. Balfour on the organ. For the entrance of the party Mrs. Balfour played Lohengrin's wedding march.

The ushers were Mitchell Davenport, William Ball, Brown Cooper, Lee Grantham and Dr. James Reid.

The bridesmaids were Miss Louise Garrard, of Columbus, who was gowned in hydrangea tulle, and Miss Caroline Fidler, of Thomasville, who wore orchid tulle. Both carried arm bouquets of Killarney roses. Little Miss Mary Brandon was the lovely little flower girl and she wore white organdy and carried a basket heaped with roses and lilies. Entering with her was Master Harry Ainsworth, dressed in white satin and carrying the wedding ring on a white satin pillow.

Mrs. John Cooper, the matron of honor, was gowned in amethyst georgette encrusted with crystal beads and worn over American Beauty satin. Her flowers were an arm bouquet of Killarney roses.

Miss Virginia Cooper, the young sister of the bride, was maid of honor and immediately preceded the bride. She was a youthful and dainty figure in yellow chiffon over yellow tulle, with a chaplet of silver leaves in her hair. She carried a bouquet of Sweetheart roses.

The bride entered with her father, Martin M. Cooper, who gave her in marriage, and was met at the altar by the bridegroom and his best man, Albert Cooper, of Atlanta. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. L. F. Tyson.

The bride's beautiful gown was of heavy white satin embroidered at the yoke in crystal and pearl, with a girdle of satin. The embroidery was repeated in the broad panel of satin bordering the long train of tulle, which was caught at the shoulder with a rope of pearls. The tulle veil was arranged in coronet effect on the lovely brown hair, with a wreath of orange blossoms and buds. The bridal bouquet was of roses showered with lilies of the valley.

A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed the ceremony at the church, and decorations were carried out with the same lavish profusion of flowers. The bride's table was in green and white, with lovely place cards painted with orange buds and leaves. A large cake rested on white satin petals which, when pulled by the bridesmaids, were found to have attached the traditional ring, dime and thimble.

In the receiving line with the bride party were Mr. and Mrs. Martin Cooper and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gilbert, of Atlanta.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gilbert left during the evening for New York. The bride wore for traveling a handsome suit of navy blue tulle cord, trimmed with gold, and her cape was of blue velveteen. Her hat was a spring model to match.

The bride is the older daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Cooper and is a beautiful young girl, who has been a belle in society.

The bridegroom is a well-known musician and composer of New York, and very prominent in musical and art circles.

Mrs. McClendon Is Entertained.

Mrs. Joseph Camp entertained at her home Thursday afternoon in compliment to Mrs. James McClendon.

The hostess received her guests wearing a lovely gown of brown serge, heavily beaded. She was assisted in entertaining by her daughter, Mrs. S. S. Howie.

The guests included Mrs. Charles Stone, Mrs. K. G. Taylor, Mrs. Jess Allen, Mrs. Walter Bracewell, Mrs. Glendon Catlin, Mrs. Morgan Collins, Mrs. Luther McGee, Mrs. James Meaders, Mrs. Alice Miller, Mrs. F. H. Camp, Mrs. James McClendon, Mrs. R. W. Hollerman, Mrs. James Stone, Mrs. S. H. Howie, Mrs. Robert Catlin, Mrs. Joseph Camp and Miss Dorothy Fash.

J. D. Frederick Chapter Meets.

Marshallville, Ga., January 21.—The J. D. Frederick chapter of the U. D. C. met on Tuesday afternoon at the residence of M. S. Ware, Mrs. C. D. Clark, the presiding officer.

A large company gathered on this occasion to do honor to Robert E. Lee.

An interesting program followed the conclusion of the business details of the chapter, consisting of a reading "Lee's Surrender by An Eyewitness," by Mrs. J. O. Boodon. Talk on Lee, Rev. W. P. Rivlin. Song, "The Barefoot Trail," by Mrs. Lillian Youngblood.

Mrs. Oscar McKenzie and her sister, Mrs. J. E. Hays, guests from Montezuma, Ga., both made interesting talks.

Mrs. H. H. Richardson, of Montezuma, was also a guest.

After the program refreshments were served by the three hostesses, Mrs. M. S. Ware, Mrs. J. O. Boodon, Mrs. H. D. Wagoner.

A nice sum was raised by Mrs. F. J. Frederick for magazines, to be sent to the Old Soldiers' home, at Atlanta, after noon, January 25, at 2:30 o'clock.

This is the last of a series of ten lectures which Dr. Melton has delivered to the class in Journalism and will be a review of the entire course. The members of the Journalism committee who have not taken the course are especially invited to attend.

Dr. George S. Ober, Jr., is chairman of the committee.

Annual Banquet at Y. W. C. A. Announced for Thursday

The Young Women's Christian association will hold their annual banquet Thursday evening, January 26, at 6:30 o'clock, in the gymnasium at administration headquarters, Peachtree Arcade. Plans are being made to entertain three hundred members of the association and friends. Mrs. Archibald Davis, president, will be the hostess.

This year a complete change is being made in the program of the banquet. Instead of the general secretary, Miss Irma E. Finley, as in the past, making her annual report of the association's work for 1921, groups of Y. W. C. A. girls will portray the work. A group of girls will briefly tell of the facts, figures and work accomplished by the room registry department, the employment bureau, the health department, the girl reserves, industrial department, business women's club, cafeteria, the "Y" camp at Highland, Ga.; Y. W. C. A. Home and Annex, and so on through the varied activities of the association. The different groups will appear at intervals during the banquet in order that the program may be informal.

Balloting.
The Y. W. C. A. in harmony with the policy of many big organizations of the day, has adopted this year the more democratic plan of conducting the election of its directors by individual ballot, thus giving each member the opportunity of registering her choice of nominees. The board of directors consists of thirty members. The terms of one-third of these automatically expire each year. There are thirteen directors to be elected at this time, and the names of those receiving the largest number of votes will be announced the evening of the banquet.

Supper Meeting Of Business Women Tuesday.

The regular supper meeting of the Catholic Club of Business and Professional Women will be held Tuesday evening, January 24, at 6:30, at the chamber of commerce. Reservations must be made through Miss Margaret MacDonald, Hemlock 2475-J, before noon Tuesday. All members are urged to be present.

Quarterly Meeting of Women Voters.

The regular quarterly meeting of the League of Women Voters will be held in the town hall of the chamber of commerce Wednesday, January 25, at 8 o'clock. It will be a meeting of special interest as the policy of the league upon the proposed charter change will be determined. A large attendance is expected.

The district meetings to be held by the league for the week of January 23, will be as follows: Tuesday, January 24, at 6:30, at the chamber of commerce; Wednesday, January 25, at 8 o'clock, at the chamber of commerce; Thursday, January 26, at 6:30, at the chamber of commerce.

Mrs. H. A. Etheridge, 658 W. Peachtree street; Mrs. J. T. Stephenson, speaker.

Mrs. Sallie Eugenia Brown, 1100 Peachtree; Mrs. R. L. Turman, speaker.

Mrs. G. W. Holder, 718 Glenwood avenue; Miss Eleanor Raoul, speaker.

Mrs. R. M. Justis, 610 Woodward avenue; Mrs. Murray Howard, speaker.

Mrs. B. W. Bird, 157 Ashby street; Mrs. McCord Roberts, speaker.

Mrs. J. W. Young, 31 South Gordon street; Mrs. A. R. Colcord, 47 Gordon street; Mrs. A. R. Brittain, speaker.

The speaker of the league's Tuesday luncheon, to be held in the town hall at the chamber of commerce, will be Edgar Watkins. It is requested that all who care to attend will make their reservations with Mrs. J. T. Stephenson, Hemlock 129-A W. A. large attendance is expected. Mr. Watkins will discuss the Atlanta plan.

Ballots have been sent to all members of the association whose membership fees are paid. The ballot contains the following names of those already in Y. W. C. A. offices whose terms have not expired: Mrs. Charles A. Conklin, Y. W. C. A. chairman of the "Y" summer camp; Miss Elizabeth Gregg, chairman of the industrial committee; Mrs. William P. Hill, chairman of Y. W. Annex; Mrs. Ernest Kents, retiring chairman of the membership committee and newly appointed chairman of finance committee; Miss Mary Murphy, member of the industrial committee, and leader of an industrial club; Mrs. W. R. Prescott, chairman of recreation; F. M. Robinson, member of Y. W. Home committee, also Y. W. worker; Mrs. W. P. Anderson, member of finance and religious work committee; Mrs. B. L. Bugz, member of membership committee; Miss Blanche Holbrook, member of Y. W. Clover club and leader of an industrial club; Miss Mabel Magruder, member of Y. W. Old Glory club; Miss Mary Mendenhall, member of S. I. S. P. club of the Y. W.; Mrs. Norman Pool, member of membership committee; Mrs. S. C. Williams, member religious educational committee; Miss Marion Woodward, member of industrial committee. Subject to election to the directorate are Mrs. E. K. Large, Mrs. Samuel Lumpkin, Mrs. John McEachern and Mrs. R. K. Rambo. Polls close at 12 o'clock noon, Tuesday, January 24, and unsigned ballots will be discarded.

Serving on the nominating committee for the election to the directorate are Mrs. E. K. Large, Mrs. Samuel Lumpkin, Mrs. John McEachern and Mrs. R. K. Rambo. Polls close at 12 o'clock noon, Tuesday, January 24, and unsigned ballots will be discarded.

charter, which is a matter of vital concern to all who are interested in the municipal affairs.

Emory Woman's Club Meeting.

The Emory Woman's club will hold a very important call meeting Tuesday, January 24, at 3 o'clock, in the Theological building. The number and character of this year's meeting is to be discussed and a full attendance is urged.

Metropolitan Club To Give Dance.

A delightful affair of Wednesday evening will be the informal dance given by the Metropolitan club at Roseland, Peachtree, at Cain street, for members and friends. Music by jazz orchestra. Admission by card only.

Junior Dramatic Club Gives First Play.

The North Moreland Avenue Junior Dramatic club, under the supervision of Miss Frances Gay and Dorothy Oglesby, gave its first play last Saturday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Littlepage.

The program consisted of several numbers, the first being Tom Thumb Wedding, with little Miss Anne Littlepage as the bride and Master Guy Whittington, Jr., as the groom, which was splendidly carried out.

Miss Frances Gay rendered a selection of Greek dances, followed by a clown dance by Misses Frances Gay, Dorothy Oglesby and Lucile Vezley. Several readings were rendered by Misses Frances Morrison and Master Robert Reeves.

The performance was closed with a spring dance by little Miss Anne Littlepage. Quite a number of guests were present.

Miss Poole Is Honored.

Mrs. W. T. Rhodes entertained at a miscellaneous shower Friday afternoon at her home on Josephine street in honor of Miss Janibel Poole, who

leaves the coming week for G. N. I. college. The rooms were decorated in beautiful pastel shades. In the dining room the table was artistic in every detail. A low silver bowl of pink roses graced the center and at intervals dainty pink crepe paper baskets filled with pink and white mints.

Argentine Club Weekly Dance.

An enjoyable dance of the week was the regular Thursday evening dance given by the Argentine club at Segund's. Among those dancing were: Misses Tracy Turner, Marie Turner, Vera York, Jessie Davenport, Kathryn McGrath, Robbie Deiger, Rowena McGill, Della May Hill, Olga MacLean, Miss Jennings, Annie Brower, Gladys Patterson, Helen Harris, Elsie McLanahan, Mary Jones, Kelly Bomer, Elvora Tripp, Ray Daniels, Marion Phelan, Mable Turley, Dorothy Allen, Marshall McCarty, Dr. C. E. Latt, Griffin Tatum, Jr., W. H. Kautzke, Thomas D. House, J. T. Newman, E. A. McMillan, J. E. Frick, C. E. Courtney, H. W. Buran, W. E. Burdick, J. S. Baker, Jack Letton, H. E. Elrod, Dr. Adams, Patrick O'Connor, W. W. Butler, H. H. Perkins, J. D. McCaskey, Jack Goodrich, J. E. King, E. L. Rollins, Ralph Woodall, E. W. Nesbit, A. H. Herndon, M. F. Johnson, R. W. Smith, Silas Henry, Pat Patterson, J. F. Caldwell, L. A. Smith, J. F. Ketter, W. L. Wood, Jr., P. S. Norris, J. L. McCaskey, J. L. Ketter, C. 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Tomorrow at Rich's---Sale of Women's Summer Knitwear

Rich's 24th Annual January Linen Sale Enters Fourth Week Tomorrow

With Only Eight More Days Left to Share in the Remarkable Savings!

—Perhaps your supply of linens is running low. If so, you should not fail to replenish them in the next eight days, while the savings of the January Sale are still available.

—Contracts for everything offered in the Sale were placed way last summer, when cotton was selling at 10c a pound and manufacturers were clamoring for orders to keep their mills running. On top of this, we marked the merchandise at a very close margin of profit.

—Included are table linens, towels and toweling, sheets, bed spreads, blankets, white goods and colored wash goods. Stocks, while still complete in most instances, are fast being depleted!

—With January 31st end these extraordinary offerings. And as these stocks were bought so much under present market quotations we cannot replace them at anything like these prices. For that reason no woman who has linens to buy should let the January Sale pass!

H. & W. Confiners Are 50c

—New stocks have just arrived. Of flesh basket weaves and brocades. Open front and back. Sizes 32 to 40.

—Other H. & W. confiners are 75c to \$1.50.

—Second Floor

Boys' Soisette Pajamas, \$1.50

—Does that boy of 2 to 14 need new pajamas? If so, he'll like these of soisette. One-piece in pink and blue. Prettyly trimmed with frogs. And mothers will be appreciative of the unusually good quality, material and excellent workmanship.

—These are new spring stock, and mighty fine for \$1.50.

—Second Floor

See News of the Sale of Spring Dresses of Silk on Page 7-M.

Clearing Odds and Ends of Stamped Pieces

—The new Spring of 1922 patterns of stamped pieces are coming in fast. We wish to clear all our tables in readiness for them. For tomorrow many odds and ends are grouped in two lots and marked at very low prices. They are of good quality, in pretty designs that are easy to embroider.

49c to 79c Pieces, 29c

—Included are buffet sets of unbleached domestic. Lace-trimmed scarfs. Pillow tops. Baby dresses. Rompers, in 4 to 2-year sizes. Turkish towels. Children's dresses of voile, in tan, pink and blue, sizes 2 to 6 years. Plain scarfs to be embroidered, in lazy daisy stitch.

98c to \$1.50 Pieces, 69c

—36-inch centerpieces, in tan, blue and brown, with pillows and scarfs to match. Heavy wool felt scarfs and pillows, in green and brown. Pillow cases. Clover bleach scarfs. Bungalow aprons. Crepe gowns, in flesh and white. Bridge sets. Pure linen towels. Baby dresses. Rompers and voile dresses, in white, pink and blue, sizes 6 to 12 years.

—Main Floor

Savings Are Astonishing! January Silk Sale

—The days of the January Silk Sale are numbered. Soon it will be too late to buy gorgeous silks, such as these, at the remarkable savings that the January Sale affords.

—In some instances the prices are lower than we could today duplicate the goods. On every yard you buy you are sure to save, and save big.

—Taffeta, \$1.20, worth \$2 yard. 36 inches wide. A beautiful quality chiffon taffeta. In navy, black, brown, Copenhagen and evening shades.

—Silk Serge, \$1.00, worth \$4 yard. 40 inches wide. All pure silk serge in bright spring colors, for the most part, plaid designs.

—Silk Suiting, \$1.05, worth \$4.50 yard. 54 inches wide. All pure silk faille suiting. A heavy quality that may be used for coats. In lovely colors.

—Taffeta, \$1.20, worth \$2.50 yard. 36 inches wide. Checked taffetas in small and large patterns. Black and white, navy and white and brown and white.

—Velvet, \$1.20, worth \$2.50 yard. 36 inches wide. Costume velvets in a wide assortment of bright colors for evening dresses, evening wraps, sports coats, etc.

—Shirting, \$1.10, worth \$2.50 yard. 36 inches wide. Beautiful broadcloth shirtings with a narrow satin stripe. Will wash and wear well when made into men's shirts.

—Suiting, \$1.40, worth \$2.50 yard. 40 inches wide. Eponette crepe suiting. All pure silk in a heavy rough weave. A new fabric in sports colors and black, navy, brown, etc.

—Suiting, \$1.05, worth \$2.50 yard. 40 inches wide. Po-goda crepe suiting in white only. Extra heavy weight for spring suits.

—Messaline, \$1.10, worth \$2 yard. 36 inches wide. A beautiful quality in colors for both street and evening dresses.

—Charmeuse, \$1.05, worth \$4 yard. 40 inches wide. Satin charmeuse with a soft, lustrous finish. In black.

—Georgette, \$1.10, worth \$2 yard. 36 inches wide. Printed Georgettes in light and dark colors in the most wanted designs. —Main Floor

L'Aiglon and Clara Jane to \$6 Housedresses, \$2.98

Sizes 16 to 52

—If you are needing housedresses, now is the time to buy! There are no prettier styles than those of L'Aiglon and Clara Jane makes. And certainly the gingham in them is excellent. Amoskeag and other sturdy kinds. In small checks, plaids and solid chambrays. Blue, pink, brown, green, lavender and yellow combinations.



Loose straight styles; long waist models and regulation waist line effects.

—Trimnings are pique, ric-rac and tucked organdie. Sashed or belted. Vestees, novelty square collars and collars in Tuxedo effects. Three-quarter sleeves.

—\$2.98 is very little for such housedresses as these. Worth \$5 and \$6.

—Second Floor

Selling 50c to \$1.25

Laces at 35c Yd.

—Applique and round thread Valenciennes in edges, bands and galloons, 2½ to 6 inches wide. They can be used in trimming lingerie dresses, dainty underwear and children's clothes.

—Also hand-made Cluny laces in edges and insertions ¾ to 3 inches wide. For underwear, scarfs, table and bed linens. Very good quality.

All-Over Embroidery, \$1 Yd.

—20 inches wide. All-over embroideries in dainty designs. For baby yokes, collars and cuffs, etc. Regular \$1.50 quality at \$1 yard.

Narrow Cluny Lace, 8c Yd.

—Edges and insertions. For underwear and children's clothes. Worth 15c to 25c yard.

Embroidery Sets, 10c Yd.

—Dainty embroidery match sets for children's clothes. Regularly 25c yard.

—Main Floor

Women With Stout Figures Will Find Comfort in These

Rengo Belts at \$6

—Rengo belts give the desired lines and at the same time are very comfortable. They are designed especially for women who are inclined to be stout. There are medium and high bust models, with or without abdominal support. Of white coutil, heavily boned. Sizes 24 to 36.

—Other Rengo belts are priced \$2 to \$5.

Star Cresc Corsets, \$1.50

—For slight figures. Elastic insert at the top. Of plain coutil in flesh. Sizes 21 to 26.

—Other Star Cresc corsets are \$2 to \$6.

—Second Floor

Women's \$1.50 White Sateen Petticoats, 98c

—Those fortunates who are buying clothes for sunny Florida want white sateen petticoats. Also stay-at-homes need them for wear beneath housedresses.

—These are of extra good mercerized sateen with double panel front. Hemstitched hem. Rubber-run top. Assorted lengths.

—Second Floor

Union Suits and Vests of the Highest Quality at Most Extraordinary Savings



—You win! What? Amazing savings on summer underwear. Fresh, new knit union suits and vests. The "why" of these savings is an interesting story of big business.

—When in the market last September our buyer was included in a tremendous business deal. At that time, a certain sagacious New York jobber foresaw the rise in cotton. He was positive that his vision was correct. He knew that manufacturers were anxiously seeking business. Consequently, he planned to place an advance order for summer underwear while prices were low.

—He selected a few of his most valued and large accounts and invited them to join him. It looked like a good proposition to our buyer, who accepted the offer.

—Time has proved the move was the right one. The knitwear in this Sale was contracted for last September. It is good. Of excellent quality, made to fit, and wear a long, long time.

—The thrifty shopper will sense a marvellous bargain in this knitwear, with a well-defined accent on the gain.

65c Ribbed Cotton Vests Are 39c

—Women's fine ribbed cotton vests. Tubular band tops. Pink only. Extra sizes. These are extra good vests, made exceptionally well. Buy now as well as for summer and save.

89c Fine Cotton Union Suits, 59c

—Women's fine cotton union suits. Crochet, tubular or bodice tops. Shell edge. Open. These good suits can be had in both regular and extra sizes. White only.

35c Cotton Vests, 19c

—Women's fine cotton vests are unusually low priced. Tubular band tops. White only. Regular sizes.

45c Cotton Vests, 29c

—Women's fine ribbed cotton vests. Crochet tops or bodice tops. Finished with silk tape. White only. Regular sizes.

59c Cotton Vests, 33c

—Women's fine ribbed cotton vests with fancy yokes and mercerized tape at neck and arm-hole. Regular sizes. White only.

—This is a quantity buy! Hundreds upon hundreds of garments are included, to sell at incredibly low prices. It is one of the biggest sales of its kind ever offered.

—Fourteen tables will be piled high with union suits and vests—an arrangement which will make selection convenient and quick.

\$1.50 Lisle Thread Union Suits, 95c

—Women's union suits of fine lisle thread. All white. Tubular band tops, built-up shoulders or bodice tops. Fitted or wide knee with shell edge. Open. Regular and extra sizes.

\$1.25 Ribbed Cotton Union Suits, 79c

—Women's union suits of fine ribbed cotton. White and pink. Tubular band or bodice tops. Built-up shoulders or bodice top. Fitted or wide knee with shell edge. Regular and extra sizes.



Low Prices in the January Sale of Luggage

—Good Luggage and dependable is in the January Sale. The workmanship is of the best, and this Luggage is sure to take you and bring you back from many trips.

—The prices are unusually low during the Sale. If it is your intention to buy Luggage either now or in the near future, now is the time!

Wardrobe Trunks

\$24.95 to \$149.95

—Hartmann, Belber, Mendel-Drucker and Never-break trunks. Splendidly made of bass wood, covered and lined with fiber. Brass locks and catches. Steamer, full and extra sizes.

Suit Cases

\$5.75 to \$65

—Of good quality leather in plain seal, walrus grain or smooth finished cowhide. Black or tan. Brass locks and catches. Sizes 16 to 26 inches.

Fitted Cases

\$12.95 to \$80

—Of genuine leather, lined with beautiful quality silks and fitted with the daintiest of white ivory fittings. Some have decorated ivory fittings. Brass locks and catches.

Black Enamel Cases, \$5.95

—Either suit cases or overnight cases. Prettily lined and fitted with dainty toilet articles. Brass locks and catches.

Travel Bags

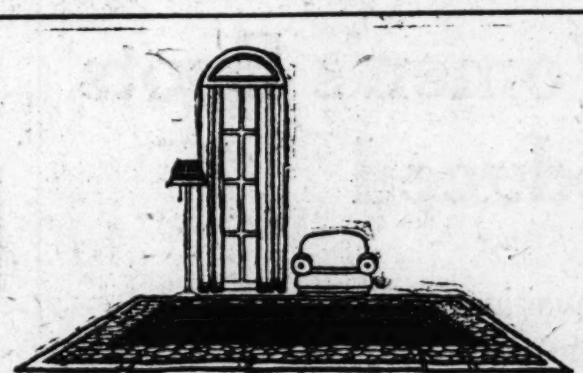
\$3.95 to \$39.95

—Of pin seal, walrus, cowhide. Smooth finished. Lined with either cloth or leather. Black or brown. Good-looking brass locks and catches.

Matting Suit Cases, \$1.95

—Some are reinforced with leather, others with fiber. In 18 and 20-inch sizes.

—Basement



You Save \$10 and More 9x12 Rugs to Be Cleared Tomorrow

—In this clearance at greatly reduced prices are odd rugs of various kinds. We found them here and there on different racks when we were taking an inventory of our stocks. They were put aside to be marked down. Tomorrow they are placed on Sale.

—This is an unusual opportunity to buy new rugs to take the place of those that are becoming worn throughout the house. For these are good rugs and beautiful, and there is a saving of at least \$10 on each of them!

9x12 Tapestry Brussels Rugs.....\$22.95
9x12 Axminster Rugs at.....\$26.75
9x12 Axminster Rugs at.....\$34.50
9x12 Axminster Rugs at.....\$39.95

Odd Lot of \$5 Rugs, \$3.95

—These rugs are in sizes 27x54 and 27x60. They are nice throw-about sizes that will fill many a bare space. Lovely patterns and colors.

—Third Floor

Rich's

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

VOL. LIV., No. 224.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1922.

Georgia W. C. T. U.

MRS. LELLA A. DILLARD, President, Emory University, Ga.
Mrs. Marvin Williams, vice president, 322 Ponce de Leon avenue,
Atlanta; Mrs. Mary Harris, L.L.D., state field secretary,
Cr. W. C. T. U.; Mrs. Julius Magath, corresponding secretary, O.
ford; Mrs. August Burghard, recording secretary, 431 Johnson ave-
nue, Macon, Ga.; Miss Louisa Glass, assistant recording secretary,
103 Academy street, Macon; Mrs. D. S. Aycock, treasurer, Monroe.

Show a Service Star

BY MRS. AUGUST BURGHARD,
Macon, Director of Publicity, Georgia
W. C. T. U.

The Woman's Christian Temperance union inaugurated, with the new year, a service-star campaign to secure the placing in homes and business houses a placard of blue ground and white star, with "Serve America," Support the Constitution," lettered in white, signifying total abstinence from the use of liquor and high regard for the observance of law.

This movement is nation-wide in its scope, and it is proposed that each of the 25,000 local unions send to the national W. C. T. U. Publishing house, in Evanston, Ill., for quantities of stars for immediate distribution. They are only 10 cent each, or \$3 per hundred.

During the world war every patriot's window shone with service cards indicating that members of the household had contributed to the Red Cross, purchased Liberty bonds, or with a proudly-displayed service flag proclaiming that members of that household had given time and self to aid their country.

Today the forces of righteousness are marshaling their army for another battle, the last in the age-long holy war against the liquor traffic. Why not a service star in every window of every home that will join in a campaign for law observance?

The Star in the Window.
The idea originated with the writer, Kathleen Norris, or was first propounded by her in an article in McCall's Magazine.

Referring to the flagrant disregard for the prohibition law by a certain class of citizens, she said: "The bloodless battles rise and sink. But where are the service flags of this campaign? May we not have a service flag? I should like to put one up in my window: a simple little banner of—what? Blue ground and a white star. It would mean that in every possible way I and mine stood to our guns, at any cost of momentary embarrassment or social hurt. It would mean that liquor was neither permitted nor discussed in our house, that there was no smiling indulgence here toward the breaking of the law. And it would bear perhaps only these words: 'We Are Americans, We Support Our Constitution.'"

Can you visualize the idea? Long avenues of homes, in the window of each the star shining like a legend, "We Are Americans, We Support Our Constitution."

Or picture the busy, bustling thoroughfares of trade—grocery, bakery, market, bank—in every window the star directing your eye to the announcement: "We Are Americans, We Support Our Constitution."

Multiply by a thousand, nay, a million, and estimate the influence on the public of this silent sermon. Its argument will be unanswerable; its appeal irresistible. It can not fail to quicken the conscience, awaken a new sense of responsibility, and bring about a revival of reverence for law.

Let us celebrate the new year by the inauguration of "a star in the window" campaign in Georgia, to light the way to an era of law and order.

Each Citizen a Guardian of Law.

As we show our colors, show to all passers by which side we are on, it is



New Service Star of W. C. T. U.

well to remember that patriotic statement of Federal Prohibition Commissioner Roy A. Hayes, "The good citizen is under obligations to assist in the enforcement of the prohibition law, and is in a sense a guardian of all our laws. To me there is a great invisible government back of all of the institutions of government. It is the spirit of America. It is our American idealism. It is our American militant righteousness. It is our progressive civilization and there is something emanating from this invisible power to the hearts of all true Americans, an invisible influence that reaches each citizen and makes him a defender of all those laws which have to do with the welfare of our country and the well-being of our countrymen."

Theodore Roosevelt once said: "No man is above the law and no man is below it; nor do we ask any man's permission when we require him to obey it. Obedience to law is demanded as a right, not asked as a favor."

In November, 1919, at the National W. C. T. U. convention, in St. Louis, I heard one of the most influential women attorneys in the United States, the legal adviser of the National W. C. T. U., Mrs. Catharine Waugh McCulloch, say: "There are sides to law enforcement other than the legal side. On the social side, let us not intimate that it is amusing to evade the law, but urge that it is treason. Let us reproach the press for printing receipts for home-made beers with yeast. Let us cry down the telling of funny stories about drunkards. Let us waste no more sympathy on the financial losses of the brewers than we would on the financial losses of the makers of old-fashioned hoopskirts. Beer is just as much out of style."

Help Hold the Good.
Dur own Dr. Mary Harris, of Georgia, has said: "Not since the Magna Charta was wrested from the iron hand of King John has any nation written a law so far-reaching in its beneficial effects as is the eighteenth amendment to our federal constitution. It is the corner stone of a brand-new

civilization, and means a new wealth, health, happiness and holiness. "It seems incredible, in the face of its wonderful and blessed results, that any would dare oppose it, or seek its overthrow. But the forces of evil hate it as darkness hates light, as sin hates righteousness; and in fighting for its enforcement and extension, we are combating not merely the outlawed liquor traffic of America, but the legalized liquor traffic of the rest of the world, together with all organized greed and institutionalized crime."

Let all who have respect for our constitution and the sovereignty of law see that this new "Service Star" shines in the window of every home and every place of business, a silent reminder to talk, sing, pray and work for law enforcement. "Serve America. Support the Constitution."

The fight is a big one, but if we do our part, "success is as sure as the promises of God."

Advanced Cooking Class For Woman's Club.

One of the most popular of the classes, that of cooking, which is held at the Girls' High school, and which, therefore, has the advantage of laboratory facilities with individual cooking apparatus for each member of the class, will hold an advanced class in cooking, instead of the beginners' class, which has hitherto been the only one given by the Woman's club. This will prove a welcome announcement for the housewife who wishes to learn the latest frills, buying, cooking and serving. All those who have taken any elementary cooking work whether in any of the lecture courses given in town by either the government demonstrators or others, or any woman fairly experienced in cooking, will find this a fascinating course, and may enroll with Mrs. Jesse Manry. The teachers of this course are Miss Clara Lee Cone, head of the domestic science department of the Girls' High, and Miss Mary Means, also of Girls' High, and censor of the Atlanta Woman's club.

A course in sewing, which proved so instructive under Miss Lella Dillard, head of domestic science of Fulton High school, will also be started soon, and will teach its members among many other useful things to make simple dresses and the way to use patterns. Members of previous classes are loud in their praise of this class. Mrs. H. A. Manning is the chairman. An addition to the regular schedule will be an advanced class in technical sewing (designing and draughting) under Mrs. C. M. Bellus, graduate of Drexel institute, one of the best known technical schools in the United States. Mrs. Bellus drafts individual patterns for the members.

O. E. S. Officers At Clarkston.

Clarkston, Ga., January 21.—(Special.)—On Friday evening, January 13, after the regular meeting of Joe Morris chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, No. 198, the officers for the present year were installed into their respective offices by W. A. McLarin, of Decatur chapter, assisted by Mrs. C. G. Throckmorton, as grand marshal, and C. G. Throckmorton as grand chaplain, also of Decatur chapter. The officers installed were Mrs. Joe Pearl Waggoner, worthy matron; Harry A. Stowell, worthy patron; Mrs. Fanny Jolly, associate matron; Miss Emma Culpepper, secretary; Mrs. Jackie Sutton, treasurer; Miss Florence McGehee, conductress; Mrs. Harriet Stowell, associate conductress; Miss Rosa Hensler, Ada; Mrs. Edith Armstrong, Ruth; Mrs. Idell Still, Esther; Miss Jessie Armstrong, Martha; Mrs. Sadie Ray, Electa; Mrs. Pearl Ross, chaplain; Mrs. Marguerite Martin, warder; Mr. McLeskey,

organist; Mrs. Will Beachamp, marshal; Match Lynch, sentinel. After the installation ceremonies Mrs. Sadie Ray, retiring worthy matron, was presented with a beautiful past worthy matron's jewel by the members of the chapter. Ed L. Sutton, in an appropriate speech, welcomed Mrs. C. G. Throckmorton into our chapter as an honorary member, to which she responded very appropriately.

Pastime Club Is Entertained.

The Pastime club was delightfully entertained by Mrs. F. H. Jackson, at her home, 680 Gordon street, Tuesday, January 17. A feature of the entertainment was a contest, the winners being Mrs. W. C. Davis and Mrs. O. C. Cole. Members present were Mrs. H. C. Anderson, Mrs. F. H. Jackson, Mrs. Ed Minner, Mrs. J. S. Price, Mrs. T. T. Cathcart, Mrs. E. H. Price, Mrs. J. C. DeFrees, Mrs. O. C. Cole, Mrs. F. J. Chappell and Mrs. W. C. Davis.

Special Sale

Of Broken Lots and Discontinued Lines

MONDAY ONLY

640 Pairs

Oxfords, Strap Pumps, Ties.

High and Low Heels. Sizes are Broken.

At \$1.75

Per Pair Values to \$3.00



THE Sale of Sales!



Final Clearance

Wash Suits and Rompers

at \$1.65 at 65c

A large collection of fine Wash Suits in White, White trimmed and colors. Sizes 2 to 8. Oliver Twist, Midly and Junior Norfolk styles. Originally sold up to \$3.95. Our final clearance price is \$1.65. Real Savings—these.

Big variety in sizes 2 to 8. Colors—White, Tan, Blue and combinations. Made of fancy Repp and Chambrays; Sailor or round collar as well as plain band. Values in this lot up to \$1.50. January Clearance Price, only 65c.

at \$2.15 at 89c

These Wash Suits sold up to \$5.50. Same styles as above. Fabrics are Repps, Palmer Junior, Poplins and a fine Chambray. Finest of workmanship and designing. Sizes 2 to 8. At \$2.15 they're unusual bargains.

Our Best Romper and Romper Suits. Plain colors and stripes. Splendid Repp and Galatea materials. These sold up to \$2.50. Now—in our Final Clearance—at the astounding price of 89c. Handsome savings for you.

Our entire stock of Wash Suits and Rompers in these 4 groups.

Mail Orders will be filled—but send in your orders at once. They will sell fast.

THE DAYLIGHT CORNER EISEMAN'S ONE WHITEHALL STREET 55 YEARS IN ATLANTA

J. P. ALLEN & CO. 49-53 WHITEHALL



Fashion's First-Fancies Sing a Song of Spring

THEY express the gay abandon of youth; the spirit of the outdoors; the joy of sports and healthy activities, in new lines—new textures and striking new colorings.

No sooner does Paris or Fifth Avenue sponsor a new mode but, it appears in Allen stocks; so, every day from now on, our second floor particularly, will present a perpetual fashion show—first to display the "New Things" for Spring of interest to every discriminating woman in the Southland.

TWEED SUITS

Smart mannish styles with belted coats. In gay shades of blue, green, henna, brick, mimosa, lark, brown and gray and other pastel shades. Style leaders for spring. \$25.00 To \$85

TAILORED SUITS

"Milgrim" Suits included, trimmed with braids, beads and embroideries. Principally blue; many exclusive models shown. \$69.50 To \$135.00

SPORT SUITS

Of "Valette" Kasha cloth, Jersey, silk ratine and flannel—some tailored, some cape effect, with colorful coats and white shirts, others black and white with trimmings of green, or red with trimmings of white. \$25.00 To \$115

KNICKER SUITS

They come in two and three pieces, that is, coat and knickers—and coat, knickers and skirt. Of tweeds, herringbone weaves in novel gray, black and white checks. \$29.75 To \$69.50

TAFFETA FROCKS

Blue, black and brown—tight bodices and new full skirts—new trimmings, such as picot ruffles—silk cords and pleatings—tucks and dainty laces—also of organdie, flowers, embroidery and fine beads. \$25 To \$85

SPORT FROCKS

Of Radiant Marquisette—in tan and rose and trimmed with crepe de chine—also in crepe-back satin and crepe de chine—tomato, orchid, magenta, American beauty, grays, tans, and other new shades. \$35 To \$85

SPORT COATS

Particularly rakish models in gray, tan, blue and mixtures—some capes included—entirely new effects that may be seen for the first time at Allen's. Just received. \$39.75 To \$65

SPORT SKIRTS

Of flannel, tweeds, serges, silk ratine—plain and fancy Scotch plaids and stripes, some with fringes of wool trimmings—patch pockets, etc.—all colors and black and white. \$8.95 To \$16.50

SILK SWEATERS

In gayest colors, such as flame, tomato, turquoise, lavender, etc., and especially clever combinations of color—with plaited belts and borders, in two and three colors. \$29.75 To \$59.50

J. P. Allen & Co.



We are Sole Atlanta Agents for Arch Rest Shoes

After a woman has worn her first pair of Arch Rest shoes, she is sure to come back for her second pair. Here are the reasons women wear them:

- They hold the bones of the feet in proper place, and won't let the arches sag, causing tired or aching feet and pains in the back.
- Hold their shape and fit the arch like a well fitted glove fits the hand.
- Elevate the arch and equalize the weight from ball to heel.
- Relieve that pain in the arch and under ball of foot.
- Not a cripple-foot shoe but one that prevents foot troubles.
- They cost no more than ordinary shoes, but are worth far more.

Black Kangaroo, \$8
Soft black kid, \$9
Tan Russia Calf, \$9
Soft Brown Kid, \$10

KEELY'S

OF BETTER FILMS

CONDUCTED BY THE BETTER FILMS COMMITTEE OF ATLANTA
MRS. OMAR F. ELDER, EDITOR

Editor's Note—Through the generosity of the editors of The Atlanta Constitution, this space has been granted the better films committee of Atlanta for the exclusive use of propagating its purposes and ideals. The committee is most appreciative of this conclusive evidence of their willingness to co-operate with and substantially assist in this material way, the exploitation of a movement to better the atmosphere of motion pictures. Not until the general public lends such support, will the committee be able to function in the manner to which they aspire. It is to this end that they are working most assiduously and through these columns will be chronicled their activities to those who are in sympathy with the movement. A maximum reading public is earnestly desired—a reading public who will follow the committee's efforts and assist in the crusade for better films.

MRS. OMAR F. ELDER,
Director of Publicity.

"AS OTHERS SEE US."

From the editorial page of the January Southern Club Woman, one of the most delightful of the many publications that has come to our desk recently, "better films committees are increasing throughout the south, their influence is already being felt in those communities in which they are firmly established, and within the next few months probably all the largest cities of the southern states will have committees of men and women actively engaged in the interest of better films, committees working in co-operation with all agencies for the sole purpose of promoting the production, exhibition of better films, and for increased attendance on these pictures.

"Atlanta is one of the southern cities with an active better film committee which is constructively working in connection with school authorities, with various agencies, this committee of broad-minded men and women striving to bring together the exhibitors and the public on a common ground for mutual benefit.

"The progress in that city has been marked. Jacksonville has a capable committee, younger from point of organization, but no less enthusiastic in its work, and is meeting with success.

"One of the principal achievements of these better films committees has been the inauguration of boys' and girls' matinees which give clean, wholesome, but none the less fascinatingly delightful entertainment for the boys and girls of the cities, programs to which parents may send their sons and daughters without fear that there may be any objectionable features.

"At a recent meeting of better films committees there were talks given on such subjects as 'Fundamental Aims and Principles of the Better Films Committee,' 'Children's Matinees,' 'Photoplay Guides,' 'Promotion of Better Films,' 'Propaganda of the Better Films Movement,' 'Theater Co-operation in the South,' 'How Better Films Will Benefit the School Children.'

FROM CHAIRMAN OF FEDERATION.

The following is from Mrs. Woodallen Chapman, chairman committee community service of motion pictures, General Federation of Women's Clubs:

"My Dear Mrs. Elder: Thank you very much for Atlanta Constitution containing your splendid article on better films. I hope you won't mind if I quote quite extensively from some of the material you have presented here in my department in the 'Moving Picture Age'.

"You will be interested to know that I have been offered two pages a month in this publication and that the state chairman will all be on the complimentary list of this magazine. I will see to it that your name is included, and I trust that you will find in the articles appearing therein material that will be valuable to you in your work.

"I feel that you women who are out in the field are doing so much that is practical, that I can really learn from you better than you can learn from me. However, I believe that by working together we will be able to do great things.

"I feel sure that you will be glad to know that by special arrangement with the New York board of commissioners and the active co-operation of a committee of women of the General Federation, I am going to be able to issue a monthly list of films approved by the federation. This list will appear in the General Federation News and the Moving Picture Age.

"I shall be glad to receive suggestions from you as to films which you find particularly helpful.

"Trusting that you will give me the benefit of your suggestion in an effort to make my department as practical as possible. I remain, cordially, your WOODALLEN CHAPMAN."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Censorship is to be discussed in the New York public schools between

HARDWICK INDORSES MEMORIAL BUILDING

Governor Thomas W. Hardwick Saturday wrote a letter to President Harding promising full co-operation of his administration in the movement to erect in Washington, D. C., the "Washington and Victory Memorial building," which is to be a national memorial of the services of American armed forces in the world war and to carry out wishes of General George Washington that a great educational institution be established in Washington. The governor wrote the president in reply to a request for co-operation made by the president.

"I shall not hesitate to give public expression of my thorough and hearty accord with the sentiments expressed in your letter," the governor wrote. "I hope at the approaching session of the general assembly some action in the direction of official participation in this memorial may be taken. I shall bring the matter to the attention of the general assembly when it meets in June."

The auditorium of the structure, which is now in course of construction, will have its ceiling studded with gold and blue stars. A blue star will be there for every survivor of the world war and a gold star for each who gave his life in the service.

CONVENTION BUREAU WILL MEET TUESDAY

Everything is in readiness for the greatest annual meeting in the history of the Atlanta convention bureau, which will be held from 6 o'clock to 8:15 o'clock in the Wincoff hotel Tuesday evening. Annual reports will be made and officers for 1922 elected. Last year was the most successful in the history of the bureau. More than 100,000 registered delegates attended conventions here and spent millions of dollars. Officials of the bureau predict that 1922 will be even more successful.

No set speeches will be made at Tuesday evening's meeting. Following the meeting, the members and their wives will attend the Howard theater in the body.

Daughters of the Confederacy

MRS. FRANK HARROLD, AMERICUS, PRESIDENT
Mrs. Oscar McKenzie, Montezuma, recording secretary; Mrs. S. H. McKee, Americus, corresponding secretary; Mrs. J. T. Dixon, Thomasville, registrar; Mrs. G. P. Folks, Waycross, treasurer.
MISS MATTIE B. SHEBLEY, ROME, STATE EDITOR.

President's Calendar

Following is the last half of the which crosses of honor can be be-president's calendar, the first half of which appeared in this column last Sunday:

July and August.

Vacation time is the time to see that suitable books are collected for your town library.

Mr. Andrews' book, "Southern Women in War Times," should be in every library in Georgia. Write to Mrs. Howard McCall, Georgian Terrace, Atlanta, for information on the subject.

Stress the importance of rapid work on the Jefferson Davis National highway, particularly in view of the fact that the naming of highways in all sections of the country is going forward at a rapid rate.

Create sentiment in your community to preserve the historical landmarks, buildings, etc. Communicate with the chairman of marking historic Georgia, Mrs. E. D. Dimmock, Waycross, Ga.

Try to win the Rose loving cup, offered by general organization for the best essay written by a Daughter of the Confederacy on "Sidney Lanier, His Life and His Poems."

Observe the birthday of Admiral Semmes September 27.

Study the Confederate navy and especially the lives of Semmes and Maury.

Mrs. E. R. Jordan, Ellaville, is chairman of Matthew Maury monument committee and will receive funds for this cause.

At the opening of school, see that only those textbooks are used which give justice to the south and report to the chairman, Mrs. Zebulon Walker, Canton.

Place pictures of Confederate leaders in schools in your district. Write to Mrs. T. T. Stevens, Atlanta, for prices, etc.

Continue your contributions to the Emily Hendree Park Memorial library. Mrs. Darley D. Smith, Valdosta, is state chairman of this committee.

October.

Convention meets in Decatur. Mrs. P. H. Jeter is president of the chapter.

Remember your pledges to Stone Mountain memorial fund. Mrs. T. T. Stevens, 450 Luckie street, Atlanta, will receive the contributions.

November.

General convention meets in Birmingham, Ala., the third Tuesday in November.

Assist in the observance of Armistice day, November 11.

November 10 is one of the days on

The task of placing collections of southern literature in the ranking libraries of the nation is in the hands of a capable committee. Our books with the U. D. C. book plate in each volume may be found at the present time in England, France and Canada.

December.

Let each chapter subscribe for The Confederate Veteran, Nashville, Tenn., the official U. D. C. organ. Programs for monthly meetings by historians general and monthly letters from president general in regard to our work in each number. The price is \$1.50 a year. Mrs. J. R. Whitehead, Albany, will give further information on the subject.

Stationery and membership blanks will be supplied by state corresponding secretary, Mrs. S. H. McKee, Americus. Blanks are \$1.50 for 100.

Organize a chapter of Children of the Confederacy in your town. This is a most important feature of our work. Mrs. F. O. Miller, Fort Valley, is state director for Georgia.

Help your chairman of extension, Mrs. C. E. Tillman, Quitman, by organizing new chapters in your district.

Mrs. W. V. Bell, of Hawkinsville, is custodian of the U. D. C. Scrap Book.

Send relics to Mrs. Leroy Hawkins, Augusta.

When the year is ended, look over the list and see if you have done your part in making this one of the best years in the history of the Georgia division, U. D. C.

From the Daughters of the Confederacy over the state, I have drawn inspiration and strength; to you I send my message of devotion. I thank you for the privilege of leadership, and I extend to you a hand ever ready for service.

May success crown the efforts of this organization.

Yours to command,
MRS. FRANK HARROLD,
President Georgia Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy.

First Vice President General, United Daughters of the Confederacy.

"To the women of the south is committed the most joyous of all privileges—the most sacred of all trusts."

State Director C. of C.

Mrs. F. O. Miller, president of the Fort Valley chapter, U. D. C., has been appointed by Mrs. Harrold, state director of the Children of the Confederacy.

POTATO GROWERS TO GATHER HERE

A meeting of potato growers in the state has been called by John Bostwick, of Atlanta, to be held Friday morning, January 27, in the roof garden of the Ansley hotel. The purpose of the meeting will be to organize an association for promoting the production and sale of the Georgia sweet potato.

Recently Mr. Bostwick issued a statement which was printed in the newspapers of the state, which met with the hearty approval of the potato farmers, many of whom urged Mr. Bostwick to inaugurate the move which will be discussed Friday.

NOTICE PRODUCES RESULTS QUICKLY

Within half a day after a notice appeared in The Constitution asking a Mr. Bridges, Atlanta, to communicate with a former service comrade in the government hospital at O'Teen, N. C., Mr. M. Bridges was located and delivered the message.

At the request of the home service department of the Atlanta chapter, of the American Red Cross, The Constitution published a notice Friday that Mr. Bridges was sought, and before 11 o'clock Friday morning Mr. Bridges appeared personally.

Main Floor—Women's Dept.

Clearance Sale

3000 Pairs
Women's Fine
Shoes



Specially Reduced to

\$4.90

the pair

Values up to \$12.50

The assortment includes Brown and Black Kid Military Oxfords, Patent Leather Straps with French or Baby Louis heels, Tan Calf, Brown Kid and Black Kid Straps with Baby Louis heels also numerous other styles from which to select.

All new, fresh stock, in all sizes and widths.

Stewart
GOOD SHOES FOR EVERYBODY
222 N. JEFFERSON ST. ATLANTA, GA.

The Atlanta Constitution

The South's Best Advertising Medium

"Our Sales Were Better Than Any Previous Monday Since We Have Been in Business"

Read the following correspondence and find out how it was done:

Mr. Williams' Letter.

THE OWL DRUG STORE

F. E. WILLIAMS, PROPRIETOR
KODAKS AND KODAR SUPPLIES
REXALL REMEDIES

HATTIESBURG, MISS.

January 14, 1922

York's Soda and Tea Room,
Grand Theatre Building,
City.

Dear Sirs:

February first, we expect to have an anniversary week. We notice you had a big success of your first anniversary and used a whole page ad. We would like for you to send us this page ad that you ran in the paper and also one or two of your menus.

We certainly will appreciate it if you will go to this trouble for us, and if you gave out any souvenirs on the occasion, whose were they, where did you get them, and what did they cost? We will be glad of any other suggestion you can give us. We enclose addressed envelope and postage for reply.

Thanking you for any trouble we have exacted of you, we are

Yours respectfully,

Carl Doughter

Mr. York's Reply

Atlanta, Ga., January 17, 1922.

The Owl Drug Store,
F. E. Williams, Prop.,
Hattiesburg, Miss.

Dear Sir:

We take pleasure in giving you the information requested in your letter of January 14th, with reference to our First Anniversary celebration and enclose herewith a copy of the full page ad which we had in The Atlanta Constitution, November 20th, 1921, the day preceding the celebration.

We first took the matter up with The Constitution and then went right to work, about ten days in advance.

There were certain friends of ours who sent us ice cream, punch, candy and cigars to give away and besides that we bought one thousand balloons for the children.

We had open house from 3 to 7 p. m. and of course had a regular party.

For your information, our sales were better than any previous Monday since we have been in business.

Wishing you every success, we are,
Respectfully yours,

YORK'S SODA AND TEA ROOM.

By Steele York.

Advertising in The

CONSTITUTION
PAYS



REGENSTEIN'S

All
Fine
Winter Coats
HALF-PRICE

Monday's
Sale

Last Minute January Specials

Half-Price Tickets on all Fur Coats, Fur Capes, Fur Scarfs, Flat Furs, Fur-Trimmed Coats and all fine Self-Trimmed Coats.

YOUR LAST CHANCE TO GET A WINTER COAT,
AT SUCH A BIG SAVING. SALE, MONDAY, 9 O'CLOCK

So, if you are looking for a smart top coat, don't miss this chance. Be sure you see these swaggar wraps. Beautiful cloths, beautiful silk linings and handsome fur—in all the fashionable winter shades; also black.

\$14.95

DRESSES!

A small group of smart Dresses—Wool tricotines, taffetas, satins, crepes de chimes and georgettes—some of these have been in the house only ten days. Dark colors and light colors.

FORMER PRICES TO \$40.00

\$14.95

SUITS!

A small group—only 18 Suits—all small sizes; plain and fur-trimmed. Navy blue and colors. All fine suits—worth more than three times sale price.

FORMER PRICES TO \$50.00

\$14.95

COATS!

A small group of winter Coats—silk lined throughout; plain, embroidered and fur-trimmed; loose and belted styles in tan, brown and navy.

FORMER PRICES TO \$40.00

New Arrivals in Tweed Sports Suits—New Colors

Price Range: \$29.75 to \$45.00

Party and Dancing Frocks - - - - - \$29.75

65 pretty, new, fresh party and dancing dresses—dainty styles in pastel shades. Radium, taffeta, satins, tulle and silk velvet; with small ruffles, tinsel ribbon and silk flowers. FORMER PRICES TO \$69.50

White Blouses—
Voile and Mull—
at

\$3.50

Values to \$6.00

White Blouses—
Voile and Mull—
at

\$1.98

Values to \$4.00

No Approvals

ALL SALES—FINAL
No C. O. D.'S

No Returns

REGENSTEIN'S

GEORGIA STATE FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

ORGANIZED IN 1896—MEMBERSHIP 43,000—JOINED GENERAL FEDERATION IN 1897—MOTTO: "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION"—CLUB FLOWER: CHEROKEE ROSE.

President, Mrs. J. E. Hays, Montezuma, Ga.; vice president at large, Mrs. A. P. Brantley, Blackshear, Ga.; second vice president, Mrs. J. S. Hawkins, Savannah; recording secretary, Mrs. Albert P. Hill, Greenville; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. H. Brenner, Augusta; general federation director in Georgia, Mrs. Samuel Inman, Atlanta; treasurer, Mrs. Robert T. Daniel, Ponce de Leon apartment; Atlanta; auditor, Mrs. Charlton Battle, Columbus; parliamentarian, Miss Rosa Woodberry, Atlanta; editor, Miss Louise Dooly, National headquarters, 1410 H Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.; Miss Lida Hafford, director.

DISTRICT PRESIDENTS—First, Mrs. Arthur Evans, Waynesboro; second, Mrs. E. L. McKinnon, Boston; third, Mrs. D. C. Ketchum, Vienna; fourth, Mrs. Enoch Callaway, LaGrange; fifth, Mrs. T. Stevens, Luckie street, Atlanta; sixth, Mrs. R. H. Hankinson, McDonough; seventh, Mrs. W. C. Martin, Dalton; eighth, Mrs. Lena Felker Lewis, Monroe; ninth, Mrs. M. F. Nelms, Commerce; tenth, Mrs. E. R. Hines, Milledgeville; eleventh, Mrs. William Mizell, Jr., Folkston; twelfth, Mrs. C. H. Kittrell, Dublin.

Approval and Endorsement; The Responsibility They Entail

One of the most vital points brought out by the director for Georgia of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, in an interview which appears today on the federation page, concerning the recent meeting of the national board of directors of the general federation, has to do with the matter of approvals and endorsements by the general federation and the federated clubs.

There was a discussion which proved one of the keynote features at the meeting, hinging on the dangers of unstudied approval and reckless endorsement of matters or movements in which clubwomen may be interested.

The result of discussion was a clear definition of what the federation and its affiliated clubs will mean in future by approval and endorsement.

Approval will be the sanction a club, or a federation of clubs, gives some movement initiated outside the federation, which movement the club or the federation does not obligate itself to promote by active co-operation.

Indorsement will mean sanction of the movement—approval in other words—combined with the pledge of active assistance in that movement.

The evils of reckless approval or indorsement given without careful study of both sides of the question, were forcibly brought out in specific instances related and in clear exposition of the principles underlying approval or indorsement.

One of the strongest women taking part in the discussion, whose arguments went a long way in the final definition of approval and indorsement as they are intended by the general federation, was Mrs. Edward F. White, assistant district attorney of the state of Indiana, who is the general federation's chairman of legislation.

The women's organizations are more than ever in the public eye, on account of their broadening interests in public matters and the broader responsibility which now lies with them, that the members are legally recognized citizens.

When they put the stamp of their approval on any movement, or give their indorsement, with the entailed obligation of assistance in the promotion of that movement, it is the act now of a body which cannot escape through subsequent inaction the results of its deeds. As a leading Georgian said, not long ago, to a group of clubwomen: "Men may be forgiven their mistakes in public life, women never will be."

The general federation, of which every club in Georgia affiliated with the state body is now a part, is going to emphasize for consideration within the federation itself, this idea of going slow on approval and indorsement; a clear understanding on the part of clubwomen of the difference between approval and indorsement and the obligations each entails, and finally, the responsibility before the world which they assume when they take either action as regards movements not directly initiated by themselves.

Conference On Marketing Will Interest Women

Women all over Georgia will find interest in the marketing conference to be held in Athens under the auspices of the Georgia State College of Agriculture during farmers' week, January 22-27; the state farm bureau meets in Athens at this time.

Especially on Thursday and Friday of the conference will there be speakers and topics of interest to women. Noteworthy among the women speakers will be Mrs. Ota B. Powell, of the states relations service of the department of agriculture, Washington, whose subject will be "Observations From Abroad"; and Miss Susie Powell, state agent of Mississippi, whose subject will be "Co-operative Marketing Among Farm Women."

Of interest to women also will be the annual conference of the college of agriculture extension work. This means that the home demonstration work will have all of its representatives present, numbering about eighty women, who are in charge of this work in the various counties and districts of the state. The purpose of the discussion of the nutrition work being carried on by these agents and reports from the field. This is one of the most interesting and significant activities being carried on at the present time.

Miss Mary E. Cresswell, director of home economics of the State College of Agriculture, will lead a discussion in co-operative marketing and there will be demonstrations and exhibits in marketing farm products prepared by Miss Lois P. Dooly and Miss Bessie Stanley Wood, assistant state agents, Georgia State College of Agriculture.

Brief Report From Third District.

Many encouraging reports come from the clubs of the third district. The Dawson Women's club, 15 years old, is very proud of the distinctive place she holds among the clubs of the county. The club is a true community center, being used by all organizations through the courtesy of the club's officers.

An added asset to the clubhouse is a piano, installed by the music committee. This inspired the organization of a glee club, whose energies will be directed at first towards payments on the piano.

A beautiful float was entered by the club in Armistice day celebration, proving their patriotic as well as civic interest.

The Woman's club of Cuthbert has centered their activities for the year in sponsoring the rural schools in their county, giving special attention to health, child welfare and other problems of school children.

The decoration of their clubrooms and beautifying the grounds surrounding have claimed their attention, also. The writer is in receipt of one of their attractive yearbooks, showing a splendidly outlined program.

Fitzgerald club is proudly claiming the distinction of owning their clubhouse. Recently they gave a "Falls School" program, outlining the history of the school and the splendid work being done there. Small aprons had been mailed to each member, with a message, which I am giving here, as I think it splendid:

This little apron is sent to you, and this is what we want you to do—The little pocket you plainly see. For special purpose is meant to be; Now measure your waist line, inch by inch.

And see that the measure does not pinch; In the pocket place a penny sound. For every measure inch you have.

The game is fair, you will admit, You "Wait" your "money," we "pocket" it.

The money from which you cheerfully part Will help in the teaching of industrial art.

So on October 19, rain or shine, Be in your place in our clubroom fine. And when our dear president calls, We will bank every penny for Tallulah Falls.

MRS. CARL MINOR, Press Chairman.

WASHINGTON SEMINARY 2nd term begins Jan. 23rd.

At the beginning of the second term, Monday, Jan. 23rd, room for two students in the boarding department will be available; also seats for a few additional pupils in the grammar and high school departments. Phone HEN. 207 or write the Principals, Atlanta, Ga., for full information. (adv.)

E. A. MORGAN'S Seamless Gold Wedding ARE THE BEST 10-18 East Hunter St. Atlanta, Ga. There's economy in a few steps ahead the corner.

FOR GOOD COAL And Service Call J. B. MORGAN Main 5993 Corner E. Hunter and Fraser Sts.

Private lessons in Fashionable ballroom dances, by appointment, day or night, at the studio, or your home. Phone IVY 8854 J. E. LANE

A Simple Way To Remove Dandruff There is one sure way that has never failed to remove dandruff at once, and that is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of plain, common liquid arvon from any drug store (this is all you will need), apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better. (adv.)

The afternoon program will consist of the following topics: "The North Carolina Plan of County Organization," by Dr. E. C. Lindeman, professor of sociology of the State College of Agriculture, Raleigh, N. C.; "The Child in the Mill Community," by Miss Katherine Dozier of Gainesville, superintendent of schools for the Piedmont mills in Georgia and South

Prominent Business Women In Chamber of Commerce



The accompanying cuts show a small representation of the large number of business and professional women already aligning themselves with the membership of the new business women's division, chamber of commerce.

Prominent among them is Miss Laura Smith, first woman member of the board of directors of the chamber of commerce and chairman of the board of directors of the department of women's affairs, who is taking a leading part in the organization of the new division. The membership campaign is now going actively forward and the team captains expect to have enrolled 1,000 members by the end of January.

Miss Smith, whose picture appears at the top center, is at the head of the educational department, Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph company, her work also being closely identified with the personnel department. She is recognized as one of the best organizers among Atlanta women, and has held a number of offices of leadership, as for instance, the vice chairmanship of the women's division in the last municipal bond campaign. Formerly supervisor of the primary department public schools, her various activities have given her a broad acquaintance and her invariable success makes her one of the most sought after women in Atlanta in organization movements.

Miss Katherine Lovette, who organized the Fulton County Law library and is a member of the board of directors of the Young Women's Christian association, and four years as president of the S. I. S. P. club, was the only woman in the United States who heads a business of this kind. She knows every detail of vault construction, so that she can teach and direct the workers, and personally supervises their installation.

Miss Mary E. Phelps, has been for the past three years secretary to Henry L. Gifford, local representative of the Thomas Cusack Co., one of the largest advertising concerns in the United States. She served for the past three years as secretary of the Young Women's Christian association, and four years as president of the S. I. S. P. club, was the only woman in the United States who heads a business of this kind. She knows every detail of vault construction, so that she can teach and direct the workers, and personally supervises their installation.

Miss Anna Aiken is owner, publisher and editor of The Weekly Film Review, and is regarded as a woman of unusual business ability. Miss Jessie Muse, principal of the Girls' High school; Misses Virginia and John Bowie, leading couturiers; Mrs. C. E. Dowman, Miss Ada Boudin, Miss Louise Lancaster, Miss V. Smith, Miss Lois Lancaster, Miss Ella S. Carter, Miss Hortense E. Marion.

Carolina; "The Red Cross and Family Service," by Joseph C. Logan, associate manager, southern division, American Red Cross, Atlanta.

The evening program will consist of public address by the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs, "Social Work in America," Dr. Edward T. Devine, of New York, formerly editor of The Survey, and professor of sociology at Columbia university; "Greening the Georgia Federation," by Mrs. J. E. Hays, of Montezuma, president of the Georgia Federation; "Social Work in Europe," by Dr. E. C. Lindeman, of Greensboro, N. C., and secretary of the American Country Life association. Dr. Lindeman has recently returned from several months' stay in Europe investigating social conditions in Denmark and neighboring countries.

Among the out-of-town visitors are Miss Grace Abbott, chief of the children's bureau at Washington, who will be in attendance at the sessions on Monday and appear upon the program that night discussing the work of the children's bureau and the provisions of the Sheppard-Walker bill recently enacted by congress.

Miss Grace Abbott, chief of the children's bureau at Washington, who will be in attendance at the sessions on Monday and appear upon the program that night discussing the work of the children's bureau and the provisions of the Sheppard-Walker bill recently enacted by congress.

While in Athens Mrs. Hays will be extensively entertained. The girls of the home economics department of the college of agriculture will give a luncheon. Athens Women's club will give a reception. Phi Kappa sorority will give a luncheon and will have conferences with the house council, pioneers and entire group of students in the women's dormitory.

Accompanying Mrs. Hays will be her sister, Mrs. Oscar McKenzie, of Montezuma, state chairman of the state institutions, Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. W. H. Gurr, of Dawson, state chairman of school and home improvement, and other prominent club women.

Important Program For Executive Board The meeting of the executive board of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs to be held Thursday at the Atlanta Women's club, the morning session beginning promptly at 10 o'clock.

A full attendance is expected, as the board members are already informed that business of extraordinary importance will be brought up and plans will be outlined for the year.

The members of the board are invited to a tea at the Woman's club after the meeting.

Reading from left to right, top row: Miss Mary E. Phelps, Miss Laura Smith, Miss Katherine Lovette, Miss Mary Mendenhall, Miss Norma McClain, Miss Anna Aiken, Mrs. Sue Methvin, Mrs. M. P. Tagg. Photos of Miss Phelps and Mrs. Tagg by McCrory, Miss Lovette and Miss Aiken by Stephens, Mrs. Methvin by Hatcher, Mrs. Mendenhall and Miss McClain by Hirschburg.

Among others actively identified with the promotion of the business women's division are Miss Jane Van de Vrede, executive of the nursing service, southern division, Red Cross; Miss Jessie Muse, principal of the Girls' High school; Misses Virginia and John Bowie, leading couturiers; Mrs. C. E. Dowman, Miss Ada Boudin, Miss Louise Lancaster, Miss V. Smith, Miss Lois Lancaster, Miss Ella S. Carter, Miss Hortense E. Marion.

Changes Made In Chairmen Of Federation Several changes have been made in the official personnel of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs which were made ready for the directory published on the club page last Sunday.

Miss Ella Polk, of Americus, has been chairman of the department of music for the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs.

Mrs. W. C. Kellogg, of Augusta, is changed from school and home improvement to chairman of education.

Facts about the personnel of some of the new appointments are that Mrs. W. H. Gurr, who has been appointed chairman of school and home improvement, is well fitted for her new office, since she is home demonstration agent of Terrell county and for some time has held the office of home economics chairman in the third district.

Mrs. Boykin received the message of acceptance Friday night or the call would have been issued sooner. Mrs. Elder urges every one who can possibly be present to wire her at once.

Legislative Council To Meet in Atlanta. Mrs. Robert D. Berner, state chairman of the legislative council of women's organizations, has called a meeting for Wednesday, January 23, at 10 a. m. at the woman's clubhouse. Luncheon will be served before the afternoon session.

Georgia Director Reports On National Board Meeting

Federated club women throughout the state will be interested in the following interview with Mrs. Samuel Inman, director for Georgia of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, concerning the meeting in Chicago of the board of directors, from which she has recently returned.

"The Georgia director of the General Federation of Women's Clubs," said Mrs. Inman, "went with her head up, knowing Georgia was a leader; the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs had taken such a big step forward in voting to have each per capita club become a direct member of the General Federation. In the future a club in joining the Georgia Federation becomes automatically a member of the General Federation, and it was so notably done that personally I wish to congratulate each club."

"As we come more and more closely in touch with the great national and international world of women's activities as a part of so broad a body of organized women, we get a vision and an intimate relationship such as we have never dreamed of—for only by this broad group action, in which we hope to understand how vital a faction each local club is in life's broadening activities for women."

"We have organized in the Georgia Federation the working plan of the departments of the General Federation, and now we can step out and hold up our heads, knowing that we, the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs, are a vital force in the General Federation, for with Iowa and Montana, we are the pioneers in the forward-looking action of the largest organization of women in this United States."

"Each club, each woman, should take a personal pride in what was accomplished in celebration of the silver anniversary of the Georgia Federation at the convention in Savannah."

Biennial at Chattanooga. "The board meeting was full of interest from its beginning. Plans were made for the biennial, and we hope Georgia club women will send many delegates, as this is the first time our per capita individual clubs have had this right and privilege."

"The place of meeting of the biennial is full of interest. Chattanooga, twelve hours from New York, Buffalo, where the general conference are held, will be open two weeks earlier for the General Federation. The rates and every detail was explained, even to the use of heavy wraps, rubbers and umbrellas, and no hats. We will have to adapt ourselves to new ideas as to a biennial. The auditorium is within walking distance, with open sides and a roof. It is near the lake, with no great hotels for state headquarters. The great need of knowing early how many will attend was all brought out."

"The need of studying all bills before indorsing them is very great, and the legislative chairman, Mrs. Edward F. White, will try to present in the General Federation News (which each club in the General Federation is entitled to), a monthly discussion of both sides of a question. Mrs. White, by the way, is assistant attorney-general of her own state, Indiana, and a woman of great force. She brought out very clearly the difference between the approval or indorsement of a bill or measure. To approve does not mean active support. To indorse carries the obligation to actively support and push."

This paramount matter of approval and indorsement was discussed in constructive effort, and thus counteracting any tendency to waste of strength on unimportant matters handled by the board."

"The club page has already carried in telegraphic reports from Chicago other important matters handled by the board," said Mrs. Inman in conclusion, "notably the decision to purchase a headquarters home in Washington, which has now been secured. On my way home I came by way of Washington in order to see the new house, and found it admirably suited to its purpose, a beautiful place, ready for occupancy, with no need for repairs, already decorated and furnished, and a real bargain."

Club Cook Book Used in Teaching. The Atlanta Women's Club Cook book has been adopted for use as a textbook in Miss Pope's School for Girls in Savannah, Ga. The Columbus Woman's club has ordered fifty, and the Monroe Woman's club 36, to sell under the club plan; several Atlanta parent-teacher clubs have taken 50, while numerous other clubs have written in reserving large orders.

Over \$5,000 in cash sales and advertisements in the cookbook, has been turned in to the Atlanta Woman's club.

Orders have come from Paris, France; Dublin, Ireland; from Japan and from Honolulu.

The club is particularly proud of a letter praising the book from Mrs. Thomas G. Winter, president of the general federation, who acknowledged the gift of a copy as follows:

"Washington, D. C. "Mr. dear Mrs. Wing: I am delighted with your cookbook. You have achieved the impossible, namely, made a cookbook that has distinction and originality as well as good solid information and clever suggestions. I am most grateful to have a copy of the book with the inscriptions of my newly-met but much loved daughters."

"And here's hoping for your better film committee. That's one of the most needed things all over the country."

Cordially yours, "ALICE ANNE WINTER."

A special rate offered clubs is stated by the cookbook chairman, Mrs. J. A. Carlisle, as follows: These books sell for \$2.00 each. If your club wishes to handle them, we will allow you fifty cents profit on each book—we will sell you the books for \$1.50, provided you order not less than 25 (8 dozen) copies, and we check, or preferably money order, accompanies each order.

We are not prepared to let the books go out on commission but would be glad to share the cost of the books with other clubs in the way mentioned. Send orders to Mrs. W. D. Alexander, Sr., 184 Gordon street, Atlanta, Ga.

Concord Club. Concord, Ga., January 21.—The Concord Woman's club held their last monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. John B. Madden, Mrs. Florence Brown, president, presiding. The meeting was opened with the reading of the Club Collect, by Mrs. C. B. Strickland, followed by reading of the minutes of the last meeting, by Mrs. E. C. Blaise, secretary, and report from Miss Sallie Mae Strickland, treasurer, which showed that quite a neat sum was realized from the play, sponsored by the club in November.

Also reports from the chairman of the different departments were read. An interesting paper on citizenship was read by Mrs. Roger Strickland. The most important feature of the meeting was the discussion, led by Mrs. Brown, as to whether the club should take up the study of citizenship for the new year. Mrs. Brown asked that all members consider this

matter and a definite decision would be reached at the next meeting in January. At the close of the business meeting a delicious buffet luncheon was served. Several visitors added greatly to the pleasure of the occasion.

Music Planned For Biennial. The plans of the music department of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. Oberdorfer, chairman, as proposed at the recent executive board meeting in Chicago and quoted by Mrs. Samuel Inman, director for Georgia, are comprehensive and promising. One of the motives of the department will be to urge the club to see that every library, public or public-serving, shall have a collection of books on music.

Music as planned for the biennial will be highly interesting. Music by American composers will be featured, and the music program will be selected to fit the program of the meeting.

The orchestra secured for the biennial is the Harvard Symphony orchestra, the oldest in this country, and the second oldest in the world.

Increase of Markets In the South. One of the features of particular interest to the south in the report at the recent executive board meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs from Mrs. W. S. Jennings, president and chairman of home economics, was the increasing number of car markets and city markets in the south.

South Carolina has nineteen new markets, said Mrs. Jennings. Memphis has what is conceded the best market, both in its economy phase, as related to the housekeeper, and its promotion of the truck farming industry.

Stress was laid on the value of the market, both in its economy phase, as related to the housekeeper, and its promotion of the truck farming industry.

"All medicines and doctors for stomach trouble proved worthless in my case. Everybody recommended something else and nothing helped. So I became a doubting Thomas as to any cure. While in St. Louis a party named May's Wonderful Remedy so highly that I bought a bottle and I am now a doubting Thomas no longer. It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal nature from the intestinal tract and plays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. It gives an appetite, does away with constipation and money refunded. Jacobs Pharmacy and drugists everywhere. (adv.)"

NO TROUBLE CLEANING HOUSE WITH
MARVEL
NON-ELECTRIC VACUUM CLEANER
Phone IVY 8372 21 Peachtree Arcade

Get Rid of Your Fat

Thousands of others have gotten rid of theirs without dieting or exercising often at the rate of over a pound a day and without payment until reduction has taken place.

I am a licensed practicing physician and personally prescribe the treatment for each individual case, thus enabling me to choose remedies that will produce not only a loss of weight harmlessly, but which will also relieve you of all the troublesome symptoms of overindulgence such as shortness of breath, palpitation, indigestion, rheumatism, gout, asthma, kidney trouble and various other afflictions which often accompany overindulgence.

My treatment will relieve that depressed, tired, sleepy feeling, giving you renewed energy and vigor, a result of the loss of your superfluous fat.

You are not required to change in the slightest from your regular mode of living. There is no dieting or exercising. It is simple, easy and pleasant to take.

If you are overindulgent do not postpone but sit down right now and send for my free trial treatment and my plan whereby I am to be paid only after reduction has taken place if you so desire.

DR. R. NEWMAN
Licensed Physician State of New York
286 Fifth Avenue New York City)
Desk H-40

FREE TRIAL TREATMENT FOR FAT FOLKS

NEW FRUIT-VEGETABLE TREATMENT DELIGHTS OBESE PEOPLE—PROVE ITS MERITS AT OUR EXPENSE.

Fat folks who wish to quickly and safely reduce their weight—those who wish to get well and stay well by removing the cause of their excessive weight—may prove the merits of our new FRUIT-VEGETABLE TREATMENT AT OUR EXPENSE.

This is your chance to receive at our expense this remarkable treatment which should enable you to weigh what you should weigh and to quickly reduce.

Our FRUIT-VEGETABLE TREATMENT enables you to overcome the cause of excess weight, thereby restoring perfect food assimilation which promotes health and correct bodily weight. Make us prove at our own expense that this FRUIT-VEGETABLE TREATMENT will reduce you quickly and enable you to enjoy new health.

Fill out the coupon and receive AT OUR EXPENSE the surest, safest, quickest treatment known for obesity.

This is the only treatment in the world so positive of quick results that it can be sent on absolutely free trial with the full knowledge that the parties using it will gladly pay the small sum asked when completely satisfied.

MAIL THE COUPON TODAY. Write name and address plainly. HANFORD FOOD CO., Dept. H, 217 E. W. Hollman Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.

Send me, at your expense, on five days' FREE TRIAL your FRUIT-VEGETABLE TREATMENT for obesity.

Name
Address
City State

Edited by
Bessie Shaw Stafford.

THE CONSTITUTION'S PARENT-TEACHER PAGE :: :: ::

OFFICERS GEORGIA PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATION—Mrs. Charles Hibbard, president, Macon; Mrs. Charles P. Osburn, executive secretary, Atlanta; Mrs. Charles Goodman, recording secretary, Atlanta; Mrs. Z. V. Peterson, corresponding secretary, Atlanta; Mrs. John Glenn, treasurer, Decatur; Mrs. J. B. Hutton, auditor, Savannah; Mrs. John W. Rowlett, historian, Atlanta.
OFFICERS ATLANTA PARENT-TEACHER COUNCIL—President, Mrs. Frank McCormack; vice president, Mrs. R. M. Walker; secretary, Mrs. W. F. Warren; treasurer, Mrs. Z. V. Peterson; corresponding secretary, Mrs. D. S. Wise.

Miss Smillie Honor Guest At 50th Anniversary Party

Miss Ella Smillie, principal of North Avenue school, will complete, next week, a term of 50 years teaching in the public schools of Atlanta and as a very small mark of high esteem in which this popular and beloved educator is held by the parents of the pupils attending North Avenue school, the P.T.A. will entertain at an informal reception Friday evening, January 27, in the school auditorium.

All friends and former pupils of Miss Smillie are cordially invited during the hours of 7 to 10 o'clock and to render a small part of the large appreciation in which Miss Smillie is held.

Invited guests.

Especially invited guests include the members of the visiting education, W. A. Sutton, superintendent of public schools; Miss Mary Graves and other

Moreland Avenue Makes Many Plans For Future Work

Dr. Frank K. Boland was the principal speaker at the meeting of the Moreland P.T.A. Friday afternoon, his subject being "Surgical Emergencies." He was introduced by Mrs. N. L. Barker, the president.

Mrs. J. L. Maddox, recording secretary, read the minutes of the previous meeting, and Mrs. A. B. Simms, treasurer, reported a balance of nearly \$400 in the treasury.

Mrs. C. J. Maddox, the principal of the school, gave a talk about the school work, and announced a costume party for the children on Valentine's day. She also stated that the teachers' committee had purchased valuable books to add to the library, and made for the children's ward at Grady hospital.

Mrs. Charles A. Bickertstaff, chairman of house and grounds, announced plans for beautifying the grounds were being formulated.

Mrs. J. H. Hale, chairman of the membership committee, reported that her fifteen subcommittees are active in building up attendance.

The association voted to accept the offer from the Atlanta Woman's club on the commission sale of 50 cook books, and will sell them to the association for \$1.50, and the club will sell them for \$2, the regular price of the book. All members and friends of the association who desire copies of this book may obtain them from Mrs. John S. Hurt, chairman.

Mrs. Ed. A. Pierce, second vice president, and chairman of the entertainment committee, reported that the association would sponsor the motion picture shows for children at the Howard theater every Saturday morning in February, and made for the children a benefit bridge at some downtown location.

Reports were given by the subcommittees of the Smith-Hughes commission, Mrs. George S. O'Neal, Jr., and Mrs. William Cruse Coles are co-chairmen of this committee which sponsors lessons in millinery, sewing, designing and draughting, home decorating and child training.

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Mrs. Frank McCormack, president of the council of Parent-Teacher associations, was a guest of honor at the meeting and congratulated the association upon the constructive work done by the women.

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Community Party At Grant Park

Last Friday evening at Grant Park Methodist church the members of the Grant Park Parent-Teacher association were guests of honor at the first community party, with Miss Dorcas, the recreational worker, and the visiting teacher, Miss Harris, assisted by a committee from the Parent-Teacher association, in charge. Mrs. C. W. Heery is president of the Parent-Teacher association.

Mrs. Davis and her corps of teachers have planned these parties for one evening each month as a definite part of the community recreational program.

About 100 men and women were present and a social hour followed. A spirit of interest and co-operation was evident during the entire party. Games and contests and an informal program constituted the evening's entertainment. In addition to the side of entertainment a talk was made by Mrs. Davis, in which she outlined the purposes of the community meetings.

The special work undertaken at Grant Park school and financed by Cator Woodford was explained in detail for the fathers in the audience. A splendid response greeted Mrs. Davis, and a motion was made that a written expression of thanks from the school teachers and Parent-Teacher association be sent to Mr. Woodford.

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Oakhurst School Has Fine Features At Monthly Meeting

The P.T.A. of Oakhurst school in Decatur held the monthly meeting Wednesday, January 18, at 2:30 o'clock. Mrs. Olin Stanton presiding, with a large attendance of mothers and all faculty members.

The scales awarded the school as a premium in the anti-tuberculosis campaign have been received, and the work of measuring and weighing the children is being done by the teachers with the help of the grade mothers.

Miss Barnes, the principal, has undertaken to provide milk for the children twice a week, and every child seems eager to register a normal weight in the crusade for health.

The association was addressed by Mrs. George Napier, from the High school P.T.A., who made a forceful and convincing talk on the advantages to be gained by all the schools in Decatur through co-operation in planning measures for promoting health among the pupils.

The first step was to select a committee to consider ways and means, with a view to preventing at all times the spread of contagious diseases.

Mrs. Matt Cowan read a set of resolutions petitioning the city manager and commissioners to provide children with leading from the school building to those parts of South Decatur not yet paved. The resolutions were unanimously adopted by the association, and the discussion revealed the fact that better sidewalks would also promote safety, since the children were tempted in bad weather to use the rails and streets.

The president instructed the treasurer, Mrs. J. B. Clarke, to make a second substantial payment on the new building machine in the spring. This machine is a constant source of inspiration to all the grades, especially to those studying geography and history.

Mrs. W. V. Whittember, chairman of the library committee, reported that her committee had raised \$5 to be used to purchase books for the third grade library.

After the business meeting the association was entertained by Mrs. L. D. Jolly, who rendered a musical program.

One feature of the meeting which proved most compensating was the conference held by mothers and teachers in the separate classrooms. The plan seemed especially timely, now that the second part of the school term is well under way.

The first prize given for the largest attendance of mothers was awarded to Mrs. Perrine's second grade and the second prize to Miss Milton's third grade.

It was announced that a benefit party would be held in the school auditorium Wednesday, January 25, at 8 o'clock, and friends were cordially invited to attend.

P.T.A. MEETINGS

The regular meeting of the Parent-Teacher association of the Stewart Avenue school will be held Tuesday, 2:30 o'clock. All parents urged to attend.

Pleasant Street Parent-Teacher association will meet Tuesday at 3 o'clock at the school. Miss Mary Dickinson will give an illustrated talk.

The Parent-Teacher association of W. F. Slaton school will hold its regular monthly meeting Wednesday, January 25, at 2:30 o'clock.

The regular monthly meeting of the Boys' High Parent-Teacher association will be held next Friday afternoon, January 27, at 3 o'clock, in the school auditorium. Every parent who has a son in Boys' High is expected to be present. The executive board meets at 2:30 o'clock.

The Parent-Teacher association of Luckie Street school will meet on January 25 at 2:30 o'clock, at the school. Dr. Ham will speak, and Miss Irene Landrum will sing. All parents are urged to be present.

The Crew Street School Parent-Teacher club will meet Thursday afternoon, January 26, at 2:30 o'clock. All patrons are urged to attend.

There will be a meeting of the citizenship committee of the East Lake Parent-Teacher club at 3 o'clock, Tuesday, January 24, at the residence of Mrs. H. W. Brown. This will be a very interesting meeting, as the committee of the United States will be studied.

Kirkwood P.T.A. to Launch New Features.

The Kirkwood Parent-Teacher association met at the school auditorium, Monday, January 23, at 2:30 o'clock. Mrs. E. W. Camp, president of the association, presided. The treasurer reported a balance on hand of \$479.00. To this was added a check for \$50.00 received from the association by T. J. Bryan, former mayor of Kirkwood. Mr. Bryan donated his year's salary as mayor to the association. A rising vote of thanks was accorded him for his generosity and assistance he has given the association during his tenure of office.

The members voted to serve luncheon to the school children every day, and Mrs. M. E. Williams, Mrs. Nelson and Mrs. Finner were appointed as a committee on arrangements. Mrs. Goulden, Mrs. W. A. Thompson, Mrs. J. Davidson and Mrs. O. T. Brown were appointed to sell sandwiches Wednesday.

A subscription was taken up for the Walraven fund, with \$11.00 being raised. Mrs. H. S. Parks gave \$5 of this amount.

The finance committee reported the plan for the pageant on Georgia day and it was decided to give it Friday night, February 10, at Georgia day comes on Sunday this year.

An active membership drive was launched with Mrs. L. E. Casals as chairman. The present membership was divided into two sides, the purple, with Mrs. Candler Murphy as leader, and the gold, with Mrs. H. E. Barker as leader. It was decided that the side securing the greatest number of new members should be entertained by the side securing the smallest number. It will close in April.

The members at large are: Gold side, Mrs. Clarke, leader; Mesdames R. S. Goulden, Frank Wilkie, W. D. Langley, J. L. Murphy, J. P. Roques, Mrs. J. B. Bart, S. D. Baker, J. W. Reagan, J. W. Stewart, R. N. Norvell, J. L. Hooford, M. H. Phillips, M. E. Williams, E. J. West, J. L. Alford, W. A. Thompson, Mrs. J. Davidson, Ernest Stanton, W. D. Hardman, Arnold, Henry McGee, A. E. Wilson, J. T. Orr, I. Everett, L. A. Smith, C. E. Speer, L. E. Nash, R. C. Wharton, L. B. Phillips, Arthur Bryant, L. S. Johnson, G. B. Rogers, Pannell, E. L. Daniel, M. C. Under, Misses Ruby McLucas, Fattie Dixon, Miss Foster, Roberta Robinson, Sue Green, Grace McCurdy and Martha Bradley.

The purple side, with Mrs. Candler Murphy as leader, is as follows: Mesdames R. J. Davidson, H. King, Templeman, S. R. Boyle, E. Travis, J. L. Wheeler, Con Coffee, C. J. Mobley, O. T. Brown, Paul Talbot, H. H. Rochelle, Thompson, H. G. Parks, Walter Pearson, R. L. Nagle, S. F. Hamby, V. G. Sharrer, Louis Janens, T. B. Ham, Digbee, Vernon Shearer, J. L. Jackson, A. I. Branham, W. T. Whisenant, J. B. Scott, Garland Embury, G. N. Taylor, W. C. Nelson, Chas. Rockwell, Wallace Vincent, W. H. McDade, W. M. Sutton, H. C. Ivey, C. W. Butler, J. R. Thurman, J. H. Barfield and Mrs. O. Mitchell.

Mrs. Green, Attie McLeone, Weaver, Florence Simpson, Hayden Plunkett and Helen Camp.

Rochelle, Ga., P.T.A. Has 125 Members.

The Rochelle Parent-Teacher association was organized in September with a membership of fifty-five, at which time the following officers were elected: Mrs. Z. W. Lasseter, president, and Mrs. C. W. Doster, secretary. The membership now numbers approximately 125.

Seven interesting programs have been rendered to wit: "What the Parent-Teacher Association Stands For," "Child Welfare," "The Cooperation of the Parent With the Teacher," and "The Relation of the Home to the School."

The association affiliated with the state and National Parent-Teacher association, and Mothers' congress last November.

Some of the things which this association has accomplished is the purchase of a map of the world for the fifth and sixth grades of the Rochelle high school. During the last fall term of school they provided a home for a young man that he might be able to attend the high school.

At the annual meet of the Wilcox County Fair association, at which time a prize of \$75 was offered for the best display of agricultural products, the prize was won by the Rochelle Parent-Teacher association.

At a recent meeting of the association a petition was presented from the Rochelle Flower club that they be amalgamated with the Parent-Teacher association, which was granted.

Highland P.T.A.

On Wednesday evening the Highland School P.T.A. held a meeting at which the fathers were the special invited guests. Mrs. C. E. Robertson, the president, presided, and the usual routine of business was attended to. The secretary gave a report on the nine bands of carols sent from the school to sing for the Georgia Home society, and \$107.87 was netted.

The fathers responded liberally to an appeal for the association to be represented in the tree-planting on the Bankhead highway, and subscribed \$10 to be used for that purpose. It was voted to buy sixteen basketballs and volleyballs.

Mrs. J. Carter Cook presented the case of Olaf Walraven, the little boy who lost both arms. She is securing a fund to supply artificial arms for him, and it was voted to subscribe \$30 from the association, in addition to which \$25 more was donated.

Mrs. Newton Wing placed fifty of the Women's club cookbooks with the association, the sale of which will net a profit of \$25.

The class prizes were awarded to Miss Dessauere and Miss Blackshire and Miss Oris and Miss Sears' class.

After the business was concluded, Mrs. Oscar Gover, delightfully sang "In the Springtime" was the principal speaker of the occasion and talked on "The Value of Education to Atlanta."

Mrs. Marshall Sims and her committee furnished refreshments for the social hour.

Tenth Street P.T.A. to Meet.

Tenth Street School Parent-Teacher association will meet next Wednesday, January 26, at 3:15.

Mr. Sutton will speak on the "Mid-Year Promotions," a subject of vital interest to parents, as it may soon be introduced in the Atlanta schools.

Mr. Sutton will begin his talk promptly at 3:15 and it is hoped that all members will be in their places by that time.

Selected children from the sixth and seventh grades will repeat the selections from grand opera which they sang at Miss Kate Harlan's music appreciation concert, held last Thursday at the Girls' High school.

Tea will be served after the meeting in honor of Mr. Sutton, and an opportunity given all members of the association to meet him.

A large attendance is urged.

Adair St. P.T.A. Makes Report.

The monthly meeting of the Adair School Parent-Teacher association constituted the evening's entertainment. In addition to the side of entertainment a talk was made by Mrs. Davis, in which she outlined the purposes of the community meetings.

The special work undertaken at Grant Park school and financed by Cator Woodford was explained in detail for the fathers in the audience. A splendid response greeted Mrs. Davis, and a motion was made that a written expression of thanks from the school teachers and Parent-Teacher association be sent to Mr. Woodford.

Hapeville School Pupils Examined by Miss Shannon

Miss Floy Shannon, Fulton county home demonstrator, supervised the weighing and measuring of the pupils of Hapeville school, which ranks as the first county school to have a thorough examination in order to find out how many children measured up to the standard for school work. Mrs. Thomas Lewis, president of the Parent-Teacher club of Hapeville school, assisted Miss Shannon in the examination thereof.

There are 401 pupils attending this school, and the report of the summary shows that 218 are marked as underweights, meaning 54 3-10 per cent of the whole attendance. Children are examined by Miss Shannon according to the height and weight standard for the underweight percentage.

Special Cases.

One child 12 years old registered 18.6 pounds underweight, which is 30 per cent, and means that the growth of this child is retarded around four years. This 12 year old, was found to be 23.5 pounds underweight, which figures 27 per cent under what he should weigh for his height. A child 11 years of age was found to be 29.5 pounds underweight, which is figured as 26 per cent under the average for a child his height.

The results of the examination are being applied to the 401 children of the school, it was found that an average of 12 1-2 per cent underweight was made for the entire school.

Dr. John W. Hurt, county physician, referred to his files, and made examinations at the same time reporting that there were 150 physical defects in the 401 children, including teeth, tonsils, eye, nervousness, heart and skin.

Miss Shannon will take up these matters through the Parent-Teacher club of the school, and will interest those mothers whose children are included in the underweight and physical defect list, in order to correct these things which if allowed to go on, will ruin the health of the children. Committees will be appointed the first week in February, and letters will be sent out to each mother.

Miss Shannon states that a class in nutrition will be established as soon as the mothers realize the importance of bringing their children up to normal. Concentrated effort will be brought to bear so as to keep them nourished and free from defects which retard growth and progress.

Miss Susan Mathews is nutrition specialist for north Georgia from the State College of Agriculture, and will assist Miss Shannon in organizing nutrition classes. Miss Shannon, who is authority on the subject of weighing, measuring and nutrition work, will attend a conference in Athens next week, and on her return, will take up the program of weighing and measuring the children of Bolton school so as to find out each child's standard.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED

The following questions have been asked the editor of The Constitution Parent-Teacher page, and the answers are quoted from persons who are at the top of educational work in Atlanta and the state, and who are accepted as authority on matters educational:

1. Question—Is the "Consolidated School Building," as shown in your issue of Sunday, January 8, "standardized" building for use throughout the state? Can any county, by co-operation with the state board, secure one of these buildings, and how can they be secured?

Answer—The consolidated school building shown in the recent issue of The Constitution is not an "standardized" building for use throughout the state. We have no unit school building commission, but Miss Elizabeth Holt is our supervisor of school buildings. She works under the authority of the Georgia Normal and Industrial school at Milldegeville, and the state department of education, and with the aid of Architect Blair arranged this type to which you refer. More than 20 counties used it as a model last year, and it is possible for any county, village or city to secure the plan.

2. Question—Will the state department of agriculture co-operate with any city or county school in beautifying their grounds, if so requested?

Answer—The state department of agriculture is not authorized to co-operate with any of the schools in the matter of beautifying their grounds.

3. Question—Are the books in the county schools the same, or are they different, as those used in the city schools? In other words, would a child coming from one of the county schools be able to go to the high school in a city school and keep up with the work?

Answer—The schoolbooks in the various counties of the state are practically identical. Any local city system, however, has the right to use the state-adopted list or not. Then, too, the larger systems require more books and, necessarily, must have a larger list. For this reason, the books used, for instance, in Decatur and Atlanta are not the same in some instances. Children frequently go back to the county school to a city school and enter the same grades; it is not the case always. The question depends upon the particular system and some of our country systems have two or three months' shorter term than the average city or town system.

4. Question—In the expenditure of the "bond commission," is it the intention of the "bond commission" to go over those buildings already in use, and where new buildings will not be stationed, and remodel them so as to bring them up to date with modern conveniences, and put them on the level of the new school buildings? Will all the schools have the same equipment as far as is possible?

Answer—As far as possible, with the means at command, the commission will go over all the old school buildings and remodel, unless these buildings are of such a type that it will be necessary to erect new buildings. It is the intention of the commission that new ones can be built. In so far as possible, the intention is to equalize the equipment in all of the schools.

5. Question—In the disbursement of the bond money, will the eighth grade be restored to the grammar schools?

Answer—The present plan and intention is to restore the eighth grade, or else call this grade the junior high.

6. Question—Has it been proven that the visual training as used in the public schools is as thorough and reliable as the old-time methods? (2) Is a child going from the primary grades as well equipped for high school work as in former days?

Answer—(1) This visual training method is being tried out, and has not been proven either way as yet. (2) The girls now entering high school from the grammar schools are very bad spellers.

Concert To Be Given at G. H. S. On February 3

A splendid concert will be given by the classes of the Girls' High school, under the direction of the teacher, Mrs. Grace Lee Brown Townsend, who instructs the Girls' High and the Commercial High students in music.

The concert will take place Friday, February 3, Browning hall, and the hour appointed will be around 1 o'clock.

A feature will be the playing of the group of violinists who will be heard in special selections. The Glee club, wearing some special decoration to distinguish the members, will also take part in the program, which is to be announced later.

Music is taught two days weekly in the Girls' High school, and the girls are taking up four periods the first day, and three periods the second day by Mrs. Townsend, who meets every girl in the school by this plan. She is co-operating with Miss Jessie Muse, the principal, in regard to arranging the program for this event.

Mrs. McCormack Issues Invitation.

Mrs. Frank McCormack invites all members of Parent-Teacher clubs to hear the lecture on Wednesday afternoon, at the Atlanta Woman's club, which will be given by W. A. Sutton, superintendent of public schools, on "Windows of the Soul."

Forrest Avenue To Give February Party for Fathers

A meeting of the Forrest Avenue P.T.A. was held Thursday afternoon, Mrs. Allen presiding. Many new members were present.

The sixth grade won the prize for the greatest number of mothers present, and first B for the greatest per cent present. Mrs. Silvers, of the house committee, reported that the and her committee served hot chocolate, the proceeds from which will be used to furnish the rest room and making it attractive. Mrs. Silvers announced that a candy push will be held next Thursday to help increase funds for her committee.

Mrs. Morris and her co-workers have been very successful in serving soup and bread raised money.

Mrs. H. C. Chapman gave a report of the Parent-Teacher council. Mrs. Kent was appointed as a representative from Forrest Avenue school to serve for "better films."

A motion was made and carried to donate \$10 to the Woodrow Wilson memorial fund, also \$10 to be contributed to the fund being raised for Olaf Walraven. Mrs. Lewis gave a report of the city federation meeting.

The members of the seventh grade were awarded to Elizabeth Looney and Sidney Golden for general excellence and Mary Journe and Benny Israel for most improvement in English.

The next meeting will be held on the evening of February 22, and will be a fathers' meeting. The following are on the reception committee: Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Visniska, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Drake, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. Ammon Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Chapman, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Worrell, Dr. and Mrs. Frank McCormack, assisted by the teachers.

A piano selection was rendered on the piano by Sara Worrell, of the seventh grade. Mrs. Andrews was the speaker of the afternoon, giving a talk on "Americanization."

East Lake P.T.A. Hears Fine Reports.

The East Lake P.T.A. club held the monthly meeting Friday, with the president, Mrs. Albert T. Akers, presiding.

Dr. Spore Lyons gave a talk on "Reading," and a musical program was rendered by Miss Foster and Mr. Owens, of Kirkwood.

Mrs. L. L. Apperson, chairman of the welfare committee, gave a report of her committee. Mrs. Plague, chairman of household economics, read an article with reference to the dehydration of bananas. Mrs. Willis Davis, chairman of current events, gave an account of telephone communication on a moving trolley car. Mrs. D. W. Webb, chairman of the music committee, announced formulation of plans for a musical at an early date. There were also reports from chairman of the other standing committees.

The case of Olaf Walraven was presented and the members present unanimously decided to pledge the association for \$10 toward the purchasing of artificial hands for the youth.

The club also received from the "Little Helpers' club" the sum of \$5, making a total of \$15 for this purpose.

The attendance prize, a beautiful colored picture of Stonewall Jackson, and Robert E. Lee, donated by the president, Mrs. Albert T. Akers, was won by the second and third grades.

Home Park P.T.A. Met on Wednesday.

Home Park P.T.A. held a meeting Wednesday afternoon, with a good attendance. On account of the illness of the president, Mrs. Freeman, the meeting was presided over by Mrs. B. H. Mathews, vice president.

Mrs. Camp's fifth grade won the prize for having the most mothers present. The children from the third grades gave a program consisting of a play, a song and dance.

Mrs. Donnell tendered her resignation as treasurer and Mrs. Little was elected to succeed her.

Harris St. P.T.A.

Harris Street Parent-Teacher association met Thursday afternoon with a large attendance. In the absence of the president, Miss Helen Arnold presided over the meeting.

Mrs. Charlie Biggers, chairman of housework, was given power to have the medicine cabinet refilled with first-aid supplies, and to buy a mirror for the rest room. Mrs. Cox, chairman of the grounds committee, was instructed to have shade trees and other shrubbery put out and boxed. Also to buy basketballs for the gym.

The association will meet again on the first Thursday afternoon in February.

PRE-INVENTORY SALE

WE are going to take stock next week, ("That's the reason") and in order to make this the greatest sale you ever saw, we have reduced all short and discontinued lines of the most stylish this season's Ladies' Footwear to

1/2 PRICE

- Ladies' \$15.00 Low and High Shoes now\$7.50
- Ladies' \$12.50 Low and High Shoes now\$6.25
- Ladies' \$10.00 Low and High Shoes now\$5.00
- Ladies' \$9.00 Low and High Shoes now\$4.50
- Ladies' \$8.00 Low and High Shoes now\$4.00
- Ladies' \$7.00 Low and High Shoes now\$3.50
- Ladies' \$6.50 Low and High Shoes now\$3.25
- Ladies' \$6.00 Low and High Shoes now\$3.00

Sale continues all week and at these prices all sales are final. No exchanges. No refunds. No telephone or mail orders.

You Know the Quality and Dependability of Byck's Shoes

Just think, two pairs of Byck's Shoes for the price of one.



You should buy two or more pairs for your future needs.

At Keely's—Every Room-Size Rug We Own



A Coup de Grace!

New Coats and Dresses

*Bought at Makers' Sacrifices,
Tomorrow a Sale Extraordinary*

Makers are holding clearance sales, just as Atlanta retailers are. Getting from under winter stocks—preparing for spring.



These new purchases which arrived Saturday represent the consummation of a deal made by our buyer which rivals anything he has yet accomplished.

The Coats

*Of Soft, Thick Pile Fabrics
With Luxurious Fur Collars*

Worth \$49.75

Worth \$75

\$34.75

\$39.75

Picture in your mind the most graceful, the most becoming wraps you have seen this season and you will have visualized these coats. Wrappy styles with or without belts, Blouse backs, swagger Raglans—every type of coat that's fashionable.

Materials are soft, supple. Bolivias, rich, deep pile Evoras, velvety Suedines, and other similar cloths, charmingly plain or else richly embroidered or braided.

Fur collars are magnificent. Big, mouffling affairs of beaver, squirrel, astrakhan, mole and wolf.

The Dresses

60 Tricotine Dresses

Worth \$19.75

\$10.75

Silk Dresses

Worth a Third More

\$24.75

Straightline dresses of fine all-wool tricotine, slimly belted with self material or metallic girdles. Some are braided or embroidered; others owe their dash and charm to the many unusual features in cut and trimming. Mostly navies.

New spring dresses. Bouffant taffetas with wee puffed sleeves, tiers and frills. Gay little frocks that one loves to don after bundling up all winter. Canton crepes in soft, drapy effects, sometimes with a rich color note at sleeve or neck. There are too many styles to be able to describe them.

From Regular Stock for One Week Only Cut to the Core

Too many—thousands of dollars tied up in them. Planning to do a big rug business for this week. That's the reason for reducing our stock of high-grade rugs to the lowest minimum. The sale is for this week only. Any rugs remaining after Saturday at six o'clock will be returned to their original prices.

It isn't often you are offered unrestricted choice FROM ONE OF THE FINEST RUG STOCKS IN THE CITY—at reductions so radical. Keely's rugs, as most people know, are marked close to begin with. We can afford to mark them low because the volume of our business is large. And comparative prices are not exaggerated—they are the regular prices these rugs were made to sell for.

Genuine Wilton Rugs

—\$125.00 9x12 Rugs, in this sale \$89.75
—\$115.00 9x12 Rugs, in this sale \$78.50
—\$100.00 9x12 Rugs, in this sale \$65.85
—\$90.00 8x10.6, in this sale \$59.75

Seamless Wilton Velvets

—\$75.00 9x12 Rugs, in this sale \$56.95
—\$60.00 9x12 Rugs, in this sale \$37.50
—\$50.00 9x12 Rugs, in this sale \$32.50
—\$35.00 9x12 Rugs, in this sale \$21.00

Fine Axminster Rugs

—\$65.00 9x12 Rugs, in this sale \$46.75
—\$60.00 9x12 Rugs, in this sale \$42.50
—\$50.00 9x12 Rugs, in this sale \$41.25
—\$40.00 9x12 Rugs, in this sale \$28.50
—\$62.00 8x10.6, in this sale \$42.50
—\$58.00 8x10.6, in this sale \$38.85
—\$32.50 6x9 Rugs, in this sale \$25.65
—\$30.00 6x9 Rugs, in this sale \$23.75
—\$28.00 6x9 Rugs, in this sale \$21.00

Seamless Brussels Rugs

\$35.00 9x12 Rugs, in this sale \$19.75
\$32.00 9x12 Rugs, in this sale \$18.50
\$30.00 8x10.6, in this sale \$16.75
\$26.00 7x9 Rugs, in this sale \$14.00
\$20.00 6x9 Rugs, in this sale \$12.25

None of these rugs will be sent on approval—none exchanged or taken back. Will send C. O. D. if deposits are made.

Continued Sale of Undermuslins

Many a cedar chest is full to overflowing with billowy things from our great January sale of undermuslins. We still have quantities as fresh and dainty as when they were first taken out of their boxes.

These Specials

Lot No. 1
Teddies of Windsor crepe, society voile, nainsook and batiste, tailored and lace trimmed styles.
Gowns with high neck, long sleeves, also slipover styles in flesh and white.
Bloomers and Step-ins of Windsor crepe in flesh and white. **98c**

Lot No. 2
Teddies of Windsor crepe or fancy lace trimmed nainsook.
Bloomers of soft, mercerized saten, or satin checked mull.
Gowns of Windsor crepe in plain or floral; also dainty batiste with ribbon-run necks. **\$1.50**

Lot No. 3
Gowns of Windsor crepe, dainty lace trimmed models of batiste, also Dutch neck gowns with three-quarter sleeves.
Teddies of fine nainsook in dainty lace trimmed styles. **\$1.98**
Bloomers of pink or blue satin striped saten.



New Silks—

Sprightly Taffetas and Clinging Crepes

IT'S hard to tell which is most popular, taffeta or crepe. For bouffant frocks with their puffings and frills, taffeta has an especial affinity. The crepes go in for the soft, drapy little frocks so much in demand for every occasion.

Colors include all the old favorites—the browns and blues, of course, with a few entirely new to the season. Both for street and evening.

We have a goodly variety of these new silks, and the values are most pronounced.

—Chiffon Taffeta 36 inches wide, \$1.95 to \$3.

—Crepe de Chine, 40 inches wide, \$1.49 to \$3.

—Canton Crepe, 40 inches wide, \$3.19 to \$5.

Fine Dress Goods

Strictly All-Wool—48 to 56 in. Wide

—Fine French Serge } **\$1.89**
—English Epingles } **1 Yard**
—Wool Taffetas }
—New Poplins }

The hard finish, staple fabrics so suitable for the popular little one-piece dress. Sponged and shrunk. Colors include all those most wanted: navy blue, brown, tan, gray, copen, black, etc.

This is a special purchase—a manufacturer's mill end lengths. Consequently \$1.89 is greatly under regular value.

46-inch All-Wool Serge, sponged and shrunk. A good weight that comes in all the staple colors. Special, yard ... **\$1.39**

Clearance Smart Wool Coatings

Worth to \$6.50 Yard

Widths up to 56 Inches

Polo Cloths, Kerseys and novelty effects in a pleasing variety. Materials are all wool, some are imported. Mostly in the popular browns, tans and grays. **\$2.95**

Still-Going Strong!

January Linen Sale

The last lap. Another ten days and the final check will have been made at "special January Sale Prices." February prices will be higher—that's already a settled fact. Goods bought for February delivery cost more than the present stocks we own. We prepared for this great sale by placing orders back in October and November when prices were the lowest in years. New arrivals as well as special clearances are entered in Monday's running.

Clearance:—

Fancy Scarfs

*Some Slightly Soiled
Values to \$2.75*

95c

A general clean-up of all discontinued lots or slightly soiled scarfs and centerpieces—the values being from \$1.50 to \$2.75. Many are strictly all linen; some few have cotton centers. Nearly all sizes suitable for chiffonier, buffet, dresser or sideboard. Practically all are trimmed in handsome Cluny or Filet laces. Extraordinary values!

—18x70 Lace edge all-linen Sideboard Scarfs
—18x70 Hemstitched union linen Sideboard Scarfs
—18x50 Lace trimmed, all linen Dresser Scarfs
—18x70 Hand-blocked blue Japanese Scarfs
—18x50 Hand-blocked blue hemstitched Scarfs
—18x36 Filet lace trimmed Chiffonier Scarfs
—18x45 Filet lace trimmed Dresser Scarfs
—18x45 Hemstitched union linen Scarfs
—18x50 Lace trimmed and embroidered Scarfs
—18x36 Fancy hand-blocked Center Pieces
—18x27 Filet Chiffonier Scarfs

Clearance:—

Hand-made Cluny Doilies

*All Pure Linen
Values to 65c*

25c

Real hand-made French Cluny Lace Doilies 6 to 8 inches in round styles. Broken lots—not a large assortment of any one pattern. Better come early for these. None taken back or exchanged.

Hand Embr'd Madeira Ovals

Former Price \$1.75

\$1.19

There are no end of uses for these dainty pure linen oval mats. For trays, pin-cushion tops or for decorative purposes on sideboard or china closet. Beautiful work. Dainty designs. Size 10x14 inches.

Large Turkish Bath Towels

50 Dozen

49c

Not only a generous towel, but one that soaks up water like a sponge. Heavy and strongly constructed, but soft to the face. Measures 24x48 inches. Bought when cotton was "way down."

Hemmed Crochet Bed Spreads

Extra Size 82x94

\$2.95

We have been offering some wonderful values in our spread department, but this sale caps the climax. Not only is it a handsome spread, but think of the size! Will cover any bed.

'Duretta Cloth'

A twilled, closely woven fabric with a lustrous finish for children's clothes, nurses' uniforms, doctor's coats, nurses' aprons, skirts, etc. Retains its whiteness in washing and has unequalled wear. 36 inches wide, yard **38c**

Wash Goods of Worth

Prices Based on 10c Cotton

We placed orders months ago when cotton was at its lowest level. Naturally prices we are able to quote you are considerably under present

valuation. Monday's sales offer pronounced savings in brand new wash goods as well as in staple goods that have been reduced for clearance.

Ginghams

---With Spring Charms

Ginghams of morning glory freshness in a medley of dainty checks, gay colored plaids and cool, clear, block checks and combinations. All high-grade cloths—not a sleazy yard in the entire assortment.

—Toile du Nord
—Red Seal Zephyrs
—Bates Ginghams
—Everett Ginghams **25c**

These Splendid

Values at 19c

—High-class Cotton Voiles
—Genuine Spider Mull Batiste
—Heavy Imperial Outing
—Fruit of Loom Muslin
—English Printed Madras

Sale Shirting Madras

49c

Genuine English and Scotch fabrics, fast in color and strong in weave. Large range of beautiful novelty stripes to select from.

Duckling Outings

---A Clearance

These high-class robe outings will be placed on center tables tomorrow for a quick clearance. Many choice patterns to select from—Persian, floral and nursery effects. Special, yard **19c**

81x90 Security Sheets

Monday \$1.31 Each

Don't confuse these sheets with those of unknown quality. "Security" is a standard brand, torn—not cut, of a high-grade round thread muslin free from starch or dressing. Full bleached and seamless.



We Carry
Pictorial
Review
Patterns

Mail Orders
Given Prompt
Attention

THE CONSTITUTION

The Standard Southern Newspaper.

Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly.

CLARK HOWELL

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THE SOUTHERN STANDARD NEWSPAPER

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yield from which may not only be small, but may be taken away through taxation!

That is the "break in the bank" that must be repaired to insure a return to prosperity.

And until a stop is put to the deflection of capital to tax-exempt channels, and investments of all kinds are put on the same basis as regards taxation—it will be impossible for the country to get back to the condition that would exist if the wealth of the country that is today paid a bonus to stay out of industry were encouraged to invest in it.

THE CHILDREN'S CONCERT.

Under the auspices of the Junior department of the Atlanta Music club, a special children's concert will be given at the Auditorium next Wednesday afternoon, January 25, at 2:30 o'clock, at which time the Cincinnati Symphony orchestra will present an elaborate program specially arranged for children.

This is the fifth year of these concerts and during the past two years more than four thousand children attended each concert, the admission to which for children is 25 cents, teachers accompanying their pupils being admitted free.

The fact that the Cincinnati Symphony orchestra has a national reputation guarantees that the occasion will be one of unusual interest.

The school board recognizing the educational value of these concerts to the school children of the city, has made an exception in the case of selling tickets in the schools, this being the only exception made by the board in this respect.

The parents of Atlanta are urged to take advantage of this rare opportunity for the cultural benefit of their children.

Atlanta was the first southern city to offer such an opportunity to her school children. Even Cincinnati, whose great orchestra is to be here this week, did not offer this advantage to her school children until after Atlanta had paved the way. Now Cincinnati gives these public school concerts once a month. Savannah followed Atlanta's example last year and other cities are taking similar steps.

The general direction of this wonderful entertainment is in the hands of Mrs. Charles E. Downman, who heads a committee of the Atlanta Music club, which is directing the program.

This movement should have the liberal support of the public, and the Auditorium should be crowded with the children of Atlanta next Wednesday afternoon.

BANKER AND FARMER.

The January edition of The Southern Banker devotes most of its editorial attention to matters purely agricultural such as cotton acreage control, co-operative marketing programs and boll weevil problems.

It very commendably takes the position that "unless the banks of the south get behind the program advocated in the ensuing articles, the severe conditions of the present crop-year will not be speedily relieved."

As The Southern Banker points out, prosperity is the handmaiden of the measures advocated.

The Constitution has earnestly urged the banker and the supply merchant to see to it that every family has a cow, a litter of pigs, a garden, a pasture, hay crops and grain fields, with cotton a clean surplus, and a secondary money crop in reserve, such as peanuts, sweet potatoes, or any one of a dozen others adapted to varying environments.

In the states of Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Oklahoma, and Tennessee there are 2,114,217 farms and according to a table prepared by H. M. Cottrell, and presented to the conference of secretaries of state bankers' associations in Little Rock the southern farmers have been woefully negligent of their opportunities.

Here is Mr. Cottrell's table, showing the number of southern farms which have neglected to take advantage of these auxiliary crops:

No. Farms.	Per Ct.
No corn.....	203,059 9.7
No hay or forage.....	1,149,753 54.4
No garden.....	455,604 21.0
No sweet potatoes.....	1,135,244 52.7
No Irish potatoes.....	1,631,640 77.1
No eggs.....	495,184 23.1
No chickens.....	699,580 32.9
No cow.....	736,144 37.1
No butter.....	931,621 45.5
No brood sow.....	1,152,875 54.5

These statistics reveal a condition that must be remedied if the south is to overcome the destructive work of the boll weevil.

The farmer, like the business man, wants and is entitled to a fair return on his investment of time, labor and money and if he is unable to get that return by raising the products listed in Mr. Cottrell's table he cannot be expected to turn to them, for his efforts will have been expended to no advantage if he can find no profitable market for his products.

As long as our people buy commodities which can be produced within the state but which are

raised in Maine, California and Washington they are raising a barrier against the only possible solution of the problem created by the boll weevil.

That solution lies in co-operation between farmer and business man to the end that the farmer puts the products of his labor in marketable shape and that the business man finds the market for them.

Then, and not until then, can we compete, either at home or abroad, with competitors who have learned the lesson of co-operation, the value of businesslike marketing, and the hopelessness of the individual trying to market his products profitably.

As The Southern Banker says: "Our cotton gins must be flanked with grain elevators, potato warehouses, creameries, syrup refineries, and other modern plants of various natures, before the south can realize the fullness of its richest possibilities."

To that The Constitution says "amen!"

SAMUEL B. BROWN.

In the death of Samuel B. Brown at his home in Albany yesterday Georgia loses one of her foremost citizens—a man who for the past third of a century has been a well known captain of industry, and one who has rendered wonderful service in the upbuilding of the state.

It is not an exaggeration to say that for a quarter of a century he has been the "first citizen" of southwest Georgia, beloved not only by his own community but by the whole state.

Mr. Brown was born in Atlanta before the Civil War, but the whole of his business career was centered in Albany.

For many years he was largely interested in the business activities of Albany, in banking, in wholesale and retail trade, in manufacturing, and he was largely interested in the agricultural activities of every county surrounding his own.

A man of varied business connections he gave liberally both in work and money in the service of the public, and more to him than to any other man who ever lived in the splendid little city of Albany is due its prominence as one of the liveliest cities of its size in the south.

A Hebrew in religion, Mr. Brown was a man of the broadest tolerance giving unreservedly to any church or charity, and always taking a lively interest in any movement that had better citizenship as its object.

He was as much at home in a religious gathering of any other denomination as he was in one of his own, when the work under discussion was that of charity or lending a helping hand to mankind.

He was not only esteemed but he was beloved by the people of Albany, and he will be sadly missed in their councils.

No better man ever lived; his word was his bond, and if all other men were built of the same type civilization would require neither policemen nor courts to enforce justice and fair dealing.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES.

Almost a year of republican rule has passed with not even a visible indication of retrenchment in the cost of government, of which we heard so much during the last campaign.

"The administration's scheme of executive reorganization, one of the basic parts of the program for putting 'more business in government,'" has, says a news report, "collapsed, at least for some time."

The dispatch goes on to say that every suggestion that has been made, looking to departmental reorganization, in the interests of economy, has met with such interparty opposition that it was discarded even before taking form; and that even "Hell-on-Marie" Dawes, the intrepid director of the budget, has virtually given up hopes of being able to make any improvement in the way of purging the federal payroll of dead timber or of cutting salaries proportionate to service rendered.

There are thousands of government jobs that were created during the war and to meet the unusual necessities of that extraordinary war; which jobs, now that the war is a thing of the past, are little more than sinecures, and ought to have been abolished long ago.

In their 1920 platform and during the last presidential campaign the republicans promised a wholesale weeding out of surplus jobholders, a co-ordination of effort and activity in the government, and an administration of business sense and economy.

But to date those pledges are unredeemed. They were good enough as vote-catchers, and served their purpose as vehicles upon which to ride into office.

One of the fundamental faults of our system of government is that once an administration gets into power it is entrenched for four years at least, and the people can do nothing to displace it.

In France, for instance, or Great Britain, failure of an administration to make good its promises to the people brings about its immediate removal—usually by resignation—and its succession by a new one.

Had we such a system in this

country the republican administration would have made good at least some of its promises long ago, or it would not today be in power.

Soon the people will have a chance to express their dissatisfaction in the congressional elections, but they will have to "grin and bear" the executive administration, regardless of what it does or fails to do, for two more years.

COLLEGE ATHLETICS.

Contending that public interest in football "has tended to give excessive importance to college athletic contests," and that "like many other questions touching the direction of undergraduate life, this is one that affects all American colleges," President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard university, in his annual report to the Overseers, urges that "it would be well for faculties, administrators, and governing bodies to consider afresh the proper place of public intercollegiate athletic contests in the scheme of education."

The report of President Lowell is timely. Few people would deny that intercollegiate matches have a distinct value in stimulating sports, which are the best form of physical exercise in youth. But since the war the public interest in the sport has increased so markedly that it is the opinion of some educational leaders that it is having a tendency to detract from the real purpose of college work by concentrating college activities in athletic efforts.

It cannot be denied that the true purpose of athletic sports in our colleges is to furnish bodily exercise and relaxation to the students. The tremendous interest which has grown up both in the minds of the public and the students in intercollegiate football games has tended to be subversive of that purpose, in that only a small number of the student body actually participate in those contests.

In President Lowell's report it is pointed out that the preparation for these intercollegiate games "judged either by the time occupied or by the standing of the players, was not such as to interfere seriously with the academic work of men training for the careers."

The Constitution heartily favors intercollegiate athletics, believing that they serve to inspire a college loyalty and pride which keen competition alone can produce. But the time has come when our college administrators and governing bodies would do well to heed President Lowell's advice.

There should be some form of athletics in which every student, whether physically robust or weak, should be encouraged to take an active part. And the students should be made to understand that education, not football, is the prime object of college.

PEPPER AND NEWBERRY.

In an editorial on "Purifying the Senate," published the day after forty-six United States senators voted that Newberry was entitled to sit among them as an equal, The Portland Oregonian, stand-pat and "regular" in its republicanism, said that the senate "has lost nothing" (in "prestige," "dignity" and "power") but has gained, by the accession of the new senator from Pennsylvania, George Wharton Pepper.

In another paragraph of the same editorial, our Oregon contemporary discusses the Newberry case, setting forth that even "if Newberry corrupted no elector, he did corrupt the electorate by his enormous expenditures."

"He bought the election," the Oregonian flatly charges; and it continues: "The United States senate cannot consistently or convincingly take its dignity and prestige and yet permit a seat in the senate to be sold to the highest bidder, even to save it from a Ford."

Senator Pepper was sworn in as a member of the senate, to succeed the late Penrose, only a day or two preceding the Newberry decision by that body, and he promptly voted with the majority, saying by his vote that he was willing for Newberry to retain his seat even though the methods employed in his election were, as the senate resolution "vindicating" him declares—

"contrary to sound public policy, harmful to the honor and dignity of the senate, and dangerous to the perpetuity of a free government, such excessive expenditures are hereby severely condemned and disapproved."

To say that the United States senate not only "has lost nothing" of "its prestige, its dignity and its power," "but has gained," by the accession of a member whose tenure is ushered in by a vote to seat a man who "bought the election" and "corrupted the electorate" is, to say the least of it, a reflection upon the previous character of that body.

We confess to being unable to fathom the process of the Oregonian's reasoning by which it arrived at its seemingly anomalous, if not paradoxical, conclusion.

At least, justice isn't slow in Philadelphia where, as the Record states, "A highway robber of last Sunday went to the penitentiary Tuesday."

Leuchter started out in life as a newspaperman and worked on nearly every paper on Park row. One day he met Lenox West, who was just then leaving about the theater under the tutelage of A. L. Erlanger.

At the Prayin' Station

BY FRANK L. STANTON

When the old man rose in meetin' for to tell 'em, up an' down, Jes' how he come to ownership in Halleluia Town; When on an' on he rambled, till he knowed he'd lost his way, He'd give 'em "Halleluia!" and "Brethren, let us pray!"

O that was, soulelleevin'!

An' he'd pitch the prayer so high

They couldn't help but hear it

At the windows o' the sky.

In the old experience meetin' he'd allus take his place An' go to testifyin' when we'd sung "Amenin' Grace;" But the minute he got tangled—like a lost sheep, fur astray, He found a sure escapement in "Brethren, let us pray!"

Then he put up his petition—

He got his bearin' in, then,

Knowned jes' what he was doin'

Till he landed at "Amen!"

We kind o' studied 'bout it, when thinkin' of his case, That the best plan for a feller when he's needin' grit an' grace; When he dunno how to travel, in the dark or in the day, Is to foller that o' brother, with his "Brethren, let us pray!"

For it may be that diversion

Will set him right again,

An' he'll see the light a-breakin'

When the darkness hears "Amen!"

An Appreciation of Stanton

BY CHARLES W. HUBNER.

Editor Constitution: The musical tone of Frank L. Stanton's verse, that flowing meter and rhythm, appeal especially to musicians, and quite a number of his poems have been set to music by well-known composers. Mr. Stanton is an optimist, and the rosy hue of his mental and spiritual atmosphere is reflected in his art. In his theory of life, the darkest hour is always just before daybreak. Joy follows sorrow and glorifies the standard of life, in a way that proves that life is indeed, worth living. He provided we live it in the sunshine of love, in an atmosphere of cheer and good will, in intercourse with kind hearts, in applauding as well as in doing generous deeds; we must have faith in the ultimate happiness of everybody, and have absolute confidence in the fact of the existence of a wise, beneficent overruling Providence, as ideally expressed by Browning:

"God's in His Heaven,

All's right with the world."

This, condensed into a paragraph, is the governing motif in Stanton's art, the key-note, the music of his melodies, the deepest source of his inspiration in the best of his poems, when he conceives the higher themes that bring into flower and fruit the lyric gift with which he is so liberally endowed. He does not attempt the metaphysical, the philosophic, the epic, the pseudo-scientific, nor the stately measure of heroic blank verse. He is satisfied with homely themes, with household joys and sorrows, with humorous or pathetic aspects of ordinary life, with the things that touch the hearts of the common people. He plays with the feelings which respond either with hearty laughter, or because of the comic realism of the picture he paints, or which melt the soul with pity, calling forth sympathy and compassion, because the poet pictures for us some of the frailties or afflictions, to which mankind are subject, doing to his, sometimes, merely by a couplet or stanza, injected, unexpectedly into his song, with the suddenness of a sunbeam shot through the clouds of an April shower.

Poet of the People.

Of course, in the columns of pot-pourri, made up of fun, wit, epigram, gossip, dialect and sentimental verse, a measured quantity of which Mr. Stanton is required to furnish day after day for the editorial page, there is a good deal that is ephemeral and of no literary value; but the reader will frequently meet with the glitter of the pure gold of poetry, and find some little gem which he will clip for his scrapbook at home. It is in his serious work, in its various forms, that the value of Mr. Stanton as a poet will be judged, a judgment which will result in placing him among the foremost of our American lyric poets. He has been aptly called the James Whitcomb Riley of the South. Like Mr. Riley, he has a people's poetry, and he has the masses for the approval and acceptance of their work.

News and Features of the Screen and Drama

CONDUCTED BY L. E. WINCHELL

O'BRIEN MINSTRELS AT ATLANTA THEATRE

Famous Organization, on Tenth Annual Tour, Here for Week.

Tomorrow (Monday) and for the rest of the week with matinees Wednesday and Saturday, the celebrated Neil O'Brien Super-Minstrels will be seen at the Atlanta theater.

More than ordinary interest centers in this offering, as with the possible exception of the advent of the very biggest circus, no form of entertainment begets more pleasurable anticipation than a reputable minstrel organization, and that the Neil O'Brien Super-Minstrels are recognized as being the unquestionable leader, and the representative minstrel company of America, and have enjoyed this enviable distinction for many years, "Minstrel day" is looked forward to as being an event not to be overlooked by seekers of amusement of the clean and wholesome kind.

This will be the tenth annual tour of this organization under the management of Oscar F. Hodge, and it has now come to be regarded as an almost national institution, rivaling in local interest such pretensions of offerings as the "Follies" and the winter garden shows.

The growth of the Neil O'Brien minstrels has been noteworthy. In its earlier period its success and popularity was principally attained by the larger "one-night-stands," but subsequent seasons have marked its advent in most of the important "week-stands" of the east and middle west, and this year the booking powers have assigned the attraction almost entirely to metropolitan cities. No effort or expense has been spared to make this season's show eclipse all preceding offerings in the matter of massive scenic splendor as well as in the personnel of the large company of singers, dancers and comedians, that will contribute their talent and individuality to furnishing two and a half hours of capricious and hilarious comedy, the kind of dancing that one only sees in a well-regulated minstrel company, and rollicking and inspiring songs and choruses. The entire program, which will be in three parts, comprising first, an olio of novel specialties and a finale in the form of a fantastic and satirical farce, and second, every member of the company appears, has all been arranged and personally conducted by Neil O'Brien. The company includes such well-known "minstrel work" favorites as Jack "Smoke" Gray, Pete Detzel and Joe Carroll, Bell and Arlene, Gene Cobb, Fred Miller and Claude Rober, Henry Maher, J. Lester Haberborn, Tom Kane, Wally B. Merseanu, George Shone Dan Marshall, Frank "Cracker" Quinn, David D. Morris, Ed Larson and "Speed" McCarty.

Paul McAllister, the former matinee idol, is wearing a set of whiskers these days that would make a Russian ex-grand duke envious. He had to grow them for a part he is playing in "Man's Weakness," the new picture in which William Farnum will soon be seen. McAllister may return to vaudeville for a few weeks.

At the Atlanta Theater



Scene from Neill O'Brien's Super Minstrels, at the Atlanta theater last week. Insert: Frank (Cracker) Quinn, one of the leading members of the company.

MARY MARBLE HEADS LYRIC THEATER BILL

Old Atlanta Favorite Returns in New Sketch, "My Home Town."

There is no doubt that Mary Marble will be the recipient of a most warm-hearted welcome in Atlanta. She and Little Chip were beloved by everyone who ever had the good fortune to witness a performance of theirs. All the oldtimers remember them from the old Bijou Musical Comedy company and Ponce de Leon park. The younger generation have no difficulty in recalling the fact that for years they were starred on the larger vaudeville circuits in "Old Edam," "The Clock Shop" and other sketches. After Little Chip's death Miss Marble went into retirement. In her southern California home she met Maude Fulton, the distinguished authoress and star of "The Brat." The friendship ripened and now Miss Marble is presented under Miss Fulton's personal direction in a sketch from her pen, "My Home Town." Other prominent members of the cast include John Dunne, who will be remembered as a member of the Bijou Musical Comedy company; Hortense Clement and Victor Harrison.

There are several other features of this particular program that are prominent because of their unusual nature. Lloyd and Rubin present "Ida Wanza," a little comedy skit that has to do with a pedant who meets his Waterloo in a unique manner. Wanda, who has been so loudly

praised by critics all over the country, is one of the chief attractions of the bill. Wanda is from the Arctic regions and happens to be a seal. She can do everything but talk and at times she attempts even that. Many juggling seals are exhibited nowadays, but Wanda is not merely one of these, she is a slack rope walker, balancer and natural comedian as well. In fact, Wanda's tutor has made a wonder of Wanda.

There is even more of seals on the program. For Betty Martin and Phil Moore feature "The Seal Turn," an innovation of their own, when they present their midair classic on flying rings. There is a remarkable exhibition of strength and agility and this thrilling and graceful climax is highly original.

LaFrance and Harris present a blackface comedy offering that is full of surprises and novel situations. This team is well known throughout the entire south for their delineations of darky characters.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday Murray Kissen will be the chief feature in "The Barber of Seville," the former vehicle of the Avon Comedy Four. Allen and Canfield on "Gimme Me the Makins," have a pleasing novelty, and the program is well rounded out with Martin and Jakli, accordionists; Cornell and St. John in "We'll Be the Next One"; and the Joe St. Oge Trio.

No Use for Babies.

E. A. Warren, who wears an elaborate beard in "Hungry Hearts," at the Goldwyn studios, found an absolutely novel way to remove it. His little 15-month-old baby did it for him, and not much joy out of plucking the hair from the grease paint ever again.

Very good now, but what if Mr. Warren should decide to grow a real beard? Babies acquire habits so readily.

Rudolph Valentino's Belgian police dog is playing a "part" in "Beyond the Rocks," a Paramount picture, starring Gloria Swanson, and with Mr. Valentino in the male lead. The dog, like most of his breed, is somewhat nervous, but when the cameras covered him through the scene as if he had been trained to it, Elinor Glyn wrote the story, which is being directed by Sam Wood.

DEKE TH'S LYRIC THEATRE WORLD'S BEST VAUDEVILLE

MONDAY-TUESDAY-WEDNESDAY 2:30-7:30-9 P. M.

Engagement Extraordinary!
Maude Fulton Presents

Atlanta's Favorite Musical Comedy Star

MARY MARBLE & CO.

In a Little Play of the Stage
"MY HOME TOWN"

Betty MARTIN & MOORE in "A MID-AIR CLASSIC"
Phillip LLOYD & RUBIN in "IDA WANNA"

WANDA The Seal with the Human Brain
LA FRANCE & HARRIS Celebrated Blackface Comedy Duo.

CINCINNATI SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Eugene Ysaye, Conductor
Mishel Piastro, Violinist

AT THE AUDITORIUM

Wednesday, January 25th, at 8:30 P. M.

TICKETS ON SALE AT

Cable Piano Co., 84 N. Broad St.

Prices: \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, plus tax.

Sixth Attraction

All-Star Concert Series

Grace LaRue and Hale Hamilton In 'Dear Me,' Coming to Atlanta



John Golden, whose greatest aim in life appears to be the production of no end of record-breaking comedy hits, will send to the Atlanta theater for the entire week beginning Monday, January 30, Grace La Rue and Hale Hamilton in "Dear Me," one of his biggest successes. With the same stars, exactly the same cast and production it ran for six months at the Republic theater in New York last season and for twenty weeks in Chicago. The John Golden trademark is a guarantee of a worthwhile theatrical offering. It was Golden who produced "Lightnin'," the world's record-breaker; "Three Wise Fools," and "Turn to the Right." In New York he has "The First Year" and "Thank U," which, in addition to "Dear Me," established new comedy records.

"Dear Me" might be called a modern Cinderella comedy, for it tells a story of optimism in a most unusual way. Its early scenes are laid in a home for artistic and literary failures where, it is easy to imagine, "type" Grace La Rue who, incidentally, is playing her first role on the legitimate stage, essays the part of a woman who later blossoms forth as a prima donna de luxe. Opportunity is accorded her to sing a number of typical Grace La Rue ballads—personality songs—which, in the past, have won her fame in vaudeville and on the music hall's abroad. Likewise, she has the chance to wear some stunning frock creations.

Gets New Role.

Claude Gillingwater, who is soon to finish the leading role in a new Rupert Hughes personally directed picture, has been chosen for an important character part in "The Dust Flower," a Basil King story now in production at the Goldwyn studio under the direction of Rowland V. Lee. Mr. Gillingwater will impersonate a butler who does other things besides butting. Helene Chadwick and James Rennie enact the leading roles, while Mona Kingsley, New York state beauty, will be seen as a polite "heavy."

Cullen Landis and Jacqueline Logan used to be newspaper reporters. Cullen did his reporting in Nashville, Tenn., and Jacqueline in Scotts Bluffs, Nebraska.

Fight by Rounds.

One of the embryo reporters who sat at the ringside during the championship prize fight scene for Wallace Reid's latest Paramount picture, "The World's Champion," not only registered interest in the go between Reid as "Gunboat Williams," and Kid McCoy, the ex-middleweight champion of America, but also wrote the following report of the action:

"Round 1. Both fighters advanced cautiously to the center of the ring. Williams feinted with his left and missed a right swing to the head. McCoy fought back, missing a vicious swing to the head. Williams landed a left to the face which McCoy's right eye. He followed this with two wicked body blows. At the sound of the gong McCoy appeared worried. The crowd cheered for Williams, who was hammering tactics. He landed left to the body and a right to the head. McCoy repeatedly fared a clinch, but Williams, getting in the clinch, landed short jabs to the body. At the close of the round Williams landed a stiff punch to the jaw which rocked the champion.

"Round 4. At the beginning of the round Williams caught McCoy with a crashing right which sent the champion's head back. The contender followed up the blow with a rain of body punches which put McCoy in misery. Following a clinch Williams landed an uppercut to the jaw for the count of nine. Pandemonium broke loose in the stadium. The crowd cheered for Williams to end the fight. When McCoy staggered to his feet Williams rushed at him, swinging viciously. He sent the champion down with a right smash to the jaw and the fight was over. A new middleweight champion of America was proclaimed while the cameras clicked madly.

"When do we eat?" cried one of the extras. It was only a reel fight, not a real one. Thomas Meighan, Paramount star, declares he expects to have a perfect picture, photographically, in his latest vehicle, "The Proxy Dancer," because it is being "shot" by two cameramen, each of whom has been responsible for photography in some of the most notable productions ever brought to the silver sheet. These two lens wizards are William Marshall and Gilbert Warrenton. Mr. Marshall turned the camera for George McFarland's production "The Sheik," and Mr. Warrenton photographed "Humoresque."

The cowpunchers, bad men and other western specimens in "Tharon," of East Valley, which will star Dorothy Dalton for Paramount, under direction of Paul Powell, sent in a petition to the latter that they have tea every afternoon at 4 o'clock. So the obliging Mr. Powell provided the refreshments. It is a really noble sight to witness Clarence Burton, George Field, Frank Campen and a few other of the villainous-looking crew stopping the fragrant beverage from dainty china cups during moments between scenes.

James Rennie, who has the leading male role in Goldwyn's picture of "The Dust Flower," by Basil King, received two film offers after his arrival on the coast, but he said he had something more important just at the moment, and caught a train for New York to spend Christmas with his wife, who, as every one knows, is Dorothy Gish.

"The Husband's Trade-mark," a picture starring Gloria Swanson and directed by Sam Wood, will be called "Her Husband's Trade-mark."

At the Vaudeville Houses



At left: Mary Marble, at the Lyric Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. At right: Ferguson and Sunderland, in "Bits of Musical Comedy," at Loew's Grand Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Antique Touch.

The problem of accuracy in costumes in a motion picture is one which entails much labor, but the research department has real work cut out for it if there is a period scene, as in "The Lane that Had No Turning," in which Agnes Ayers will make her debut as a Paramount star.

The proper attire of Theodore Kossloff, who plays a leading role, that of a young Frenchman filled with enthusiasm for the old traditions of his race, was a case in point.

He couldn't dress in the costume of the old nobility, for the play is modern. Yet how else could he indicate his predilection for such things? After much consultation, a compromise was effected on a modern suit of gray, a velvet smoking jacket used in place of the regular coat, and a very ornate fancy vest of brocade made from rare old material in replica of a vest of a good many generations back. The latter gave the desired touch of quaintness. In other scenes he wears a Prince Albert coat, but that fancy vest is his badge, so to speak, of character distinctiveness.

A contract has been signed for the exhibition and distribution of 104 Paramount pictures through the Circuito Olimpia, S. A., of Mexico City, one of the foremost exhibiting and distributing organizations in Mexico. The beautiful Teatro Olimpia, a recently completed million-dollar motion picture palace in Mexico City, will become the first run house for Paramount pictures.

Tyrone Power recently had the pleasure of appearing in two theatres on Broadway simultaneously. At the Knickerbocker he was starred in the David Belasco stage production, "The Wandering Jew," and at the Capitol he appeared in the leading role in "Footfalls," the William Fox film production of the O. Henry committee's prize story for 1920.

When Lon Chaney was still in his teens he and his mother hired a theatre one summer in Colorado Springs and produced Gilbert and Sullivan opera. It wasn't an enormous success, however, Chaney admits, and they had to sell out. Chaney has the leading role in the forthcoming Goldwyn production, "A Blind Bargain."

Mrs. Eva de la Plaza Griffin, grandmother of Bebe Daniels, Paramount star, startled by Bebe's huge Colie, "Boy," recently fell and broke her wrist. Mrs. Griffin is nearly 70. The accident occurred on her birthday.

Johnnie Walker, Fox star, lives up to his name by doing a three-mile hike every morning before breakfast. What started this paradoxical title business, anyway?

VERSATILE OFFERING TOPLINER AT GRAND

Dan Casler and Beasley Twins, Talented Singers and Dancers.

A bill embracing the varied acts of vaudeville entertainment comes to Loew's Grand theater Monday for the first half of the week. Five acts of the best in vaudeville coming direct to Atlanta from successful engagements on Broadway and large amusement centers. The photoplay program for the three days is also worthy of attention, the feature picture being the Holman Day special production, "The Rider of King Log." Loew's weekly of current events and new film comedies round out a splendid program.

Topping the program on Monday is Dan Casler and the Beasley Twins. These three clever performers have an excellent offering, an artistic selection of music, melody and charm, entertaining with character and popular songs, dances and violin and piano selections.

Chic and Tiny Harvey, in their number, are bringing to Atlanta some original bits of melody, and have in their act something in the nature of a surprise that adds to its novelty. "The Neighbor's Wife." All three members of the little troupe possess unusual talent, and all have good parts in the quaint and novel playlet, "The Neighbor's Wife." They have a bag full of new stuff, and should be the recipients of much applause from Atlanta audiences.

Not to be overlooked on this bill is Frank Mansfield, the versatile tenor. Mr. Mansfield not only has a pleasing tenor voice, but is also an artist when it comes to playing the piano and the xylophone.

"The Rider of King Log," the feature picture on the screen program, is a romance of the logging district in Maine, and is replete with many thrilling scenes.

Speaking of long-lived families, Richard Dickson, playing a member of the Mennonite school board in "The Little Girl Who Was Too Late for Sunday," is 84 years old. His mother is 114, and Dickson himself expected to live 35 years longer. He is an ex-circus acrobat and he sets his probable final age at 119, because when young he had a very severe fall. Otherwise he feels he might easily attain to 200 years.

May McAvoy is still "serving" on off the arm in "Coffee Pete's," meaning that the little Paramount star is continuing busy in doughnut and other scenes of "Through a Glass Window," by Ola Printzlow.

THE ATLANTA THEATRE

ALL WEEK STARTING MON., Jan. 23 MATS. WED. and SAT.

THE THEATRICAL SEASON'S BIGGEST EVENT

OSCAR F. HODGE Presents

NEIL O'BRIEN GREAT AMERICAN OPERA MINSTRELS

EXCELLING ALL PREVIOUS OFFERINGS IN MASSIVE SCENIC SPLENDOR AND IN THE PEERLESS INDIVIDUALITY OF ITS HOST OF SINGERS, DANCERS AND COMEDIANS.

PRICES—Nights & Saturday Matinee, 50c to \$2.00; Wednesday Matinee, 50c to \$1.50

IT IS NOT OFTEN

A SMASHING BIG NEW YORK SUCCESS COMES DIRECTLY SOUTH AFTER A LONG BROADWAY RUN. THAT SUCH AN ATTRACTION COMES TO ATLANTA WITH ITS ORIGINAL CAST INTACT, INCLUDING

TWO POPULAR ★★ BROADWAY STARS ★★

BUT JOHN GOLDEN, Producer of "Lightnin'," "The First Year," "Three Wise Fools," "Thank-U" and "Turn to the Right"

IS DOING JUST THIS WHEN HE PRESENTS

The ARISTOCRATS OF STARDOM

GRACE AND HALE

LA RUE AND HAMILTON

IN

Dear Me

By HALE HAMILTON and LUTHER REED

STAGED UNDER DIRECTION WINCHELL SMITH

ALL WEEK AT STARTING MONDAY JAN. 30

Matinee Wed. & Sat.

PRICES—Nights and Saturday Matinee, 75c to \$2.00; Wednesday Matinee, 50c to \$1.50

MAIL ORDERS NOW

AFTERNOONS 15-20c CONTINUOUS 10c VAUDEVILLE 35-7-9

NIGHTS 15-30-40c FOUR SHOWS SATURDAY 2-4-7-9

COMING MON.-TUES. WED.

An Artistic Arrangement of Music, Melody, Charm

DAN CASLER and the BEASLEY TWINS Musical Specialists

Chick and Tiny Harvey Frank Mansfield

Martha Russell & Co. in "The Neighbor's Wife"

Ferguson & Sunderland Sparkling Songs and Steps

On the Screen The Holman Day Production "The Rider of King Log"

AUDITORIUM Monday Matinee at 3 O'Clock—Night, 8:30 FEBRUARY 20

The World's Most Popular Musical Organization—NEARLY ONE HUNDRED

SOUSA AND HIS BAND

LIEUT.-COMMANDER JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, CONDUCTOR

A NATIONAL INSTITUTION

Prices: Monday Matinee, 50c to \$1.50—plus war tax

Prices: Monday Night, 75c to \$2.00—plus war tax

Seats on Sale at CABLE PIANO CO., 84 N. Broad St., February 14. Mail orders now being received.

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MOST FOR YOUR MONEY

CINCINNATI SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Eugene Ysaye, Conductor

Mishel Piastro, Violinist

AT THE AUDITORIUM

Wednesday, January 25th, at 8:30 P. M.

TICKETS ON SALE AT

Cable Piano Co., 84 N. Broad St.

Prices: \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, plus tax.

Sixth Attraction

All-Star Concert Series



News and Features of the Screen and Drama

CONDUCTED BY L. E. WAINWELL



"PEACOCK ALLEY" ON SCREEN AT HOWARD

Mae Murray, as Parisian Dancer, Has Most Dramatic Offering.

The Howard will open Monday with one of the most talked-of pictures of the season.

It is not often that motion picture fans are given the opportunity to see the latest and most stylish costumes presented by one of the most attractive artists of the screen in a story vibrant with romance and adventure, but that is what Mae Murray's latest picture, "Peacock Alley," is.

In this picture Miss Murray portrays the part of a Parisian dancer, who, as the darling of the famous city of pleasure, is feted and adored for her daring and artistic creations. She falls in love with a youthful American, a small town boy, and goes back to his home only to find that the people of the little village are scandalized at his French wife. The rude awakening among the bright lights of Broadway gives this story a turn which makes it one of the most dramatic offerings of the screen.

"Peacock Alley" is typically a Mae Murray picture. Its gorgeous settings and the costly costumes of the star are outstanding features in an offering which at its special showing in New York won the unstinted praise of the critics as being the most beautiful and gorgeous production of the screen. The cast supporting Miss Murray is a most notable one and includes Monte Blue in the leading male role.

The picture is presented to the best advantage with a prologue in which Miss Sarah Patton, a wonderful soprano, is the central figure. The quality of Miss Patton's voice has caused much favorable comment throughout the country.

The picture is rightly called the "Gems of Famous Productions," because it contains "The Merry Widow Waltz," "Florodora Sextette," "Maytime Sweethearts," and others. Howard News and Views completes the program.

Cave Man Stuff.

Those chaps who attack a plate of soup or a dish of ham and eggs with unparalleled courage, but whose knees knock together when it comes to proposing to their best girls, might learn something from looking over Will Rogers in his new screen comedy, "Doubting for Romeo."

This picture begins with Rogers too timid to more than mumble in the presence of the lady of his heart. It ends before a clergyman with Rogers saying:

"Stand up here and get married or I'll knock your block off!"

Perhaps there are some bashful lovers who wouldn't care about getting quite so forceful as that. But it's a mighty successful method on the screen.

Even Rogers as "Romeo" during a part of the action is more courteous-like than that. For instance, in the balcony scene, he says to Sylvia Breamer as "Juliet":

"Juliet, thou not only hast a wonderful balcony, but thy cellar is a knockout."

Anyhow, the system by which Rogers was transformed from a timid, tongue-tied, awkward admirer into an up-and-coming, two-fisted, cave-man lover is no secret to any one who is willing to run the risk of laughing for about an hour. It takes about that long to see the five reels.

Prominent Film Stars in New Productions



From left to right: Mae Murray, in "Peacock Alley," at the Howard all week; Herbert Parkinson, in "The Wakefield Case," at the Tudor all week; Norma Talmadge, in "Love's Redemption," at the Metropolitan all week.

"THE MATCH BREAKER" ALAMO NO. 2 FEATURE

Another of Viola Dana's delightful photodramas will be presented at the Alamo No. 2 theater Monday and Tuesday, when "The Match Breaker," adapted from the story of Meta White, is shown.

This Dallas M. Fitzgerald production for Metro presents the vivacious star as a sort of a female Sherlock Holmes who finding she is only fitted to steal other girls' sweethearts makes a professional occupation of it with the idea of rescuing susceptible males from the schemes of designing females. Among her first customers are a father and son, and it is the exciting episodes connected with vamping the recalcitrants that gives the popular little star plenty of opportunity to show her peppy personality in her newest production.

Rave Over Blondes.

Girls, here's a tip. Want to be popular? Want to have the men rave over you?

If you do, get a good crop of blonde hair and go to the South Sea Islands. Carey Wilson, author of "Under the Skin," a story of the South Seas, just purchased by the Goldwyn company, has recently returned from the enchanting isles and brings this dope. Mr. Wilson says blondes are scarce and popular. So anxious are sons of the natives to have light hair that they place lime on their heads in a turban and allow it to slake, thus bleaching the hair.

Paula Shay and Via Verone, prominent in stage and screen productions, are playing important roles in a special production Herbert Brenon is directing at the William Fox New York studio with William Farnum as the star.

With Gloria Swanson.

"Get me four of the prettiest Mexican girls you can find, please," was Sam Wood's direction to his casting director.

He wanted them for a barbecue and hacienda scene of Gloria Swanson's new Paramount picture, "Her Husband's Trademark."

"One of them has to be able to dance the fandango, too," he supplemented.

The casting director always has shoals of names on his list. All he did was start the phone going, get an interpreter to do the talking, and soon there were all kinds of señoritas at the gate.

Mr. Wood selected several and one, Senorita Yalague, proved to be a really graceful dancer. At the ranch where the barbecue was held Gloria Swanson had her picture taken in the midst of the belles of El Mexicana.

George Fitzmaurice has been for some weeks in Italy, filming the exterior for his next Paramount production, "The Man From Home." One of the most up-to-date places he struck on his quest for suitable "locations" was the tiny fishing village of Triana, south of Naples and Sorrento. Mr. Fitzmaurice, in fact, discovered that thirty-five of the fifty male inhabitants of Triana speak the tongue of Broadway.

A party of distinguished Japanese visited the Goldwyn studio recently and saw pictures in the making. They were H. Hiraoka, proprietor of a big amusement park in Yokohama; Masao Yashitake and Shuki Rokkaku, an artist, who must have passed through Greenwich Village on the way. He wore a corduroy suit, a regulation artist's tam, and his hair reached to his waist.

Hugh Wiley, George Ade, Harry Leon Wilson and Samuel G. Blythe please write. Here's an author who doesn't golf.

GLORIA SWANSON AT STRAND THIS WEEK

"You Can't Believe Everything" Is Gripping Story of Society.

Gorgeous settings distinguish the Enterprise Distributing corporation production, "You Can't Believe Everything," scheduled for the week's program at the Strand this week.

Gloria Swanson, the most popular woman star on the screen, plays the leading role in this feature.

The social dictator of Belle Cliff, exclusive summer colony, in this picture, goes one better than ordinary society leaders who have given "Monkey and Pomeranian" dinners. She gives what is known as a "Neptune Banquet."

Several days were consumed in filming this scene, declared to be one of the most unusual ever shown on the screen. The plunge at the studios, where the employees disport themselves in the summer months, was converted into a beautiful marble tank, such as would be found in an ultra-fashionable country or yacht club, and here this unique banquet was photographed.

The banquet table was set on a barge, and music was furnished by a floating orchestra on another, and smaller barge. On the main float a bevy of beautiful girls and society matrons, together with their escorts, gathered for the merry-making. All of the guests were attired in bathing suits of the most luxurious order.

"You Can't Believe Everything" is the gripping story of a society girl who is attacked by malicious and unfounded slander, but is ultimately vindicated by the one real man in the society colony.

It has been said that it would be a very easy matter to confuse this picture with another subject starring Gloria Swanson, entitled "Don't Tell Everything." The management of the Strand desires to state that the two pictures are entirely different pictures, and that it is positively the first time "You Can't Believe Everything" has been shown in Atlanta.

NORMA TALMADGE AS BARE FOOT ISLANDER

Metropolitan Presents Star as Jamaican Girl in "Love's Redemption."

A distinct surprise awaits Norma Talmadge fans, who have been accustomed to seeing her in gorgeous evening gowns, when she makes her appearance as a Jamaican girl in "Love's Redemption," the powerful story which is being released as a First National attraction. The picture has been booked for a week's run at the Metropolitan theater.

With memories of such successes as "The Sign of the Cross" and "The Passion Flower" behind her, the popular star brings to the screen an entirely new characterization. As Ginger, the girl of the West Indies, she portrays a role that wins sympathy by its full sentiment, its keen wit and action and its charming simplicity.

Harrison Ford has the leading male role and gives a capable performance of an exiled English youth who is rapidly squandering his opportunities.

Montagu Love as a "heavy" part in which he becomes an accomplished villain.

Cooper Cliffe finds a new outlet for his histrionic ability in the role of the elder and stilted English brother. He was previously seen in "Half an Hour" and in "The Devil's Garden," a First National release.

Ida Waterman, who has the role of Standish's mother, is a screen actress famous for her splendid character parts. Michael M. Barnes, El Fernandez and Fraser Coulter handle minor roles in a capable manner.

The picture was adapted by Anthony Paul Kelly from Andrew Soutar's novel, "On Principle," and directed by Albert Parker.

"THE SONG OF LIFE" CRITERION FEATURE

All-Star Production With Grace Darmond in Prominent Role.

"The Song of Life," an all-star production, heralded as one of the most dramatic and interesting photoplays of the year, is coming to the Criterion theater all week. It was produced by Director John M. Stahl for Louis B. Mayer and is a First National release.

Georgia Woodthorpe, at one time leading lady for Edwin Booth, portrays the central character, that of an elderly woman, who years before had left her home and husband because of her dislike of the mental tasks around a house and because of her love for pretty things. She realizes her folly when the happy married life of another young couple is disturbed for the same reasons.

Gaston Glass, distinguished as the star of "Humoresque," who is rated as a juvenile lead, while Grace Darmond,

New Kenyon Story.

Charles Kenyon, playwright and photoplaywright, has written a new story which has been purchased by Goldwyn. It bears the title "Fame" and deals with the operatic stage. The emotional experiences of a prima donna are to be spread on the screen. Mr. Kenyon first distinguished himself with his stage play, "Kindling." He has written numerous screen adaptations and originals, his latest having been "Beating the Game" and "The Invisible Power."

Cullen Landis' hair is bringing him a lot of fan letters. Long may it

a famous screen star and beauty, portrays the ingenue lead.

Richard Headrick, four years old, universally beloved for his work in "The Child Thou Gavest Me," has an important role, and Wedgewood Nowell, a distinguished actor, takes the part of the heavy.

Other well-known figures in the cinema world who contribute their talents to "The Song of Life," are Arthur Stuart Hull, Edward J. Peil, Fred Kelsey and Claude Payton.

The production was filmed on an elaborate scale and is said to be the finest photodrama that has yet been made by Mr. Stahl, who is rated as one of the most able members of his craft.

Hopper to Direct.

E. Mason Hopper, who has just finished the direction of "Hungry Hearts" at the Goldwyn studios, has been assigned by Vice President Abram Lehman to hold the megaphone on "Brothers Under Their Skins," adapted from a magazine story by Peter B. Kyne. Claire Windsor is the only member of the cast so far selected. "Hungry Hearts" is expected to be one of the big pictures of the year.

Shirley Mason is getting ready to do another Fox picture after her vacation in the east. She is now in Hollywood.

ALAMO NO. 2
MONDAY and TUESDAY
VIOLA DANA
—in—
"The Matchbreaker"
—Also—
"Lightweight Lover"
Fox Comedy

THIS WEEK **METROPOLITAN THEATRE** THIS WEEK
DAILY—10:45, 12:15, 1:45, 3:15, 4:45, 6:15, 7:45, 9:15

NORMA TALMADGE

Harrison Ford and Montagu Love

—IN—

"LOVE'S REDEMPTION"

The Drama of Island Fires That Awakened Love—And Civilization's Snows That Chilled It—Just the Kind of a Story You Like Norma In.

An Associated First National Picture

Educational Comedy, "FREE AND EASY" — KINOGRAM

NOTE—DURING THE ENGAGEMENT OF THIS PICTURE THE FIRST PERFORMANCE WILL COMMENCE DAILY AT 10:45 A. M. YOU ARE URGED TO COME EARLY AND AVOID THE CROWDS.

AT LAST THE SUPREME SPECTACLE OF THE AGE

Now in all its glory, you may see the wonderful masterpiece of this day and generation—the great Screen Photo-Play which has been more than two years in the making, and which cost over \$3,000,000 in American money.

GOLDWYN

HAS THE HONOR TO ANNOUNCE AND PRESENT THE GREATEST MOTION PICTURE THE WORLD HAS EVER KNOWN!!

THEODORA

SARDOU'S FAMOUS AND SENSATIONAL LOVE ROMANCE



Forty lions turned loose into a crowded arena among thousands of people—to satisfy the whim of a love-mad woman. The most startling and terrific climax ever shown on any screen. Never again will mortal eyes gaze upon such unparalleled scenes of gorgeous pictorial display as are reproduced in this colossal spectacle.

Actual cast of 25,000 people, recruited for this extraordinary presentation (through the Official Aid of the Italian Government.)

IF YOU MISS THEODORA YOU MAY AS WELL STOP GOING TO SEE MOTION PICTURES

COMING—**FORSYTH**—WEEK OF JAN. 30TH

HOWARD THEATRE

presents

MAE MURRAY

In Her Latest Gorgeous Photoplay

"PEACOCK ALLEY"

Peacock Alley is a lane just around the corner from the Primrose Path. It leads to the crossroads of The Straight and Narrow and Easy Street; and there every woman must choose her way.

1. OVERTURE

Gems of Famous Productions, comprising: The Merry Widow Waltz, Florodora Sextet, Maytime Sweethearts.

PROLOGUE

"SOMEWHERE A VOICE IS CALLING," Sung by Miss Sarah Patton, Soprano. Stage Presentation by Enrico Leide; Setting by Ernest Leigh.

Performances at—
12:30, 2:15, 4, 5:45, 7:30 and 9:15 P.M.
Complete Deluxe Presentation at 4:00, 7:30 and 9:15 P.M.

FORSYTH BEGINNING TOMORROW

RETURN ENGAGEMENT

The story of a mother-love divine

A picture that will live forever

One entire year in New York at six different Broadway theatres.

William Fox presents

OVER THE HILL

FROM THE POEM BY WILL CARLETON

THIS IS POSITIVELY THE FIRST TIME IN ANY CITY THIS PICTURE HAS PLAYED AT POPULAR PRICES.

25c--ADULTS--CHILDREN--10c

DON'T MISS IT THIS TIME

PERFORMANCES 11:45 A. M.—2:00, 4:15, 6:30, 8:45 P. M.

News and Features of the Screen and Drama

CONDUCTED BY L. E. WINCHELL

ELAINE HAMMERSTEIN COMES TO THE RIALTO

In "The Way of a Maid" Star Has Excellent Role.

Elaine Hammerstein has found the happiest of light comedy roles in the delightful Selznick picture, "The Way of a Maid," which begins at the Rialto theater for a one-week run tomorrow.

This captivating tale of a young society heiress, who, without father or mother to advise her, mischievously plays the role of a lady's maid to her confusion and embarrassment, offers to Miss Hammerstein every kind of histrionic opportunity.

Seen in the fancy dress costume of a maid by a tipsy young millionaire, who takes her for the part, Nadia Hamilton is tempted into the compromising position of accepting his attentions. In fact, she poses as her own maid, Marie. Unfortunately, young Tom Lawlor is in earnest. Complications develop fast. And when Nadia's chances fall suddenly about her head at this juncture, the nearest avenue of escape for her closes abruptly.

Light in the grip of circumstances, she yields further to the spirit of adventure. The Lawlors having come east to climb the social ladder, have hired a country house, and this goes on day after day, week after week.

"The picture sends a young man home to write that love letter to his mother, or to carry her a handful of violets, or to send her a larger check than usual, or to rush in upon her with a hug and a kiss and an appreciation which she longs for. I say to you that a picture that will send men to their homes to do things like these is a mighty sermon in the real sense of the word. We need a preachment like this in America today. No pulpit is more effective or reaches a larger congregation than the pulpit of the motion picture screen."

Five-year-old Arthur Trimble, who plays in "Rememberance," a new feature picture for Goldwyn, has won three prizes for his good looks and intelligence. Since he was three years old he has been able to count 100, repeat nursery rhymes and recite two by four. Oh—what profanity!

FORSYTH ATTRACTION IS "OVER THE HILL"

Famous Picture Comes Back to Atlanta for Week's Run.

That the motion picture drama is the best medium for the moulding of sentiment toward preservation of the sacredness of the home, was the declaration of the Rev. Lincoln Caswell, pastor of the Crawford Memorial church, New York, during a sermon delivered on "Mother and the Fifth Commandment." Dr. Caswell elects to choose his topics for Sunday night sermons from the stage and the screen.

He selected recently as his topic, "Over the Hill," the William Fox film production which is to open a local engagement at the Forsyth tomorrow.

"We need in America today all possible influences to preserve the sacredness of the home," said Dr. Caswell, "and no instrument I know of is as powerful in the moulding of sentiment as the motion picture drama. It is therefore a matter of genuine congratulation that this particular story, 'Over the Hill,' is now presented with such amazing success. Now has arrived the opportunity for which the church has looked and prayed—the opportunity of seeing the truth in terms of practical and attractive realism. I am sure that ten sermons would not produce the effect that one showing of 'Over the Hill' does, and this goes on day after day, week after week."

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Scenes and Players on Atlanta Screens



Top row, from left to right: Scene from "Theodora," coming to the Forsyth week of January 30; Elaine Hammerstein, in "The Way of a Maid," at the Rialto all week; scene from "Over the Hill," at the Forsyth all this week. Lower row, from left to right: Gloria Swanson, in "You Can't Believe Everything," at the Strand theater all week; Grace Darmond, in "The Song of Life," at the Criterion all week; Priscilla Dean, in "Conflict," at the Vaudette Monday and Tuesday; Viola Dana, in "The Match Breaker," at Alamo No. 2 Monday and Tuesday.

HERBERT RAWLINSON TUDOR THEATER STAR

Plays Leading Role in "Wakefield Case," Tense Crook Story.

The "Wakefield Case," in which Herbert Rawlinson, is starred, will be shown at the Tudor theater for the entire week beginning Monday. In addition to Mr. Rawlinson, Lawrence Weber, under whose direction the "Wakefield Case" was produced, has assembled a notable cast, including Miss Florence Billings and Mr. Charles Dalton.

What a pity that, with the present crime wave sweeping all over the country, there isn't a Wakefield, Jr., to step out and give these master crooks a run for their money. That's the way one man expressed himself recently, after seeing "The Wakefield Case." One can shut his eyes and imagine what a flying squadron, consisting of Sherlock Holmes, Monsieur Lecoq, Wakefield, Jr., and a few other famous detectives of fiction would do to these master minds of the underworld. In the Wakefield case, Wakefield is confronted with the task of battling with the two most notorious gangs in the history of Scotland Yards.

It is a story which has not only one master mind, but three others as well, all scheming and planning to overthrow each other as well as the entire police forces of two continents. Against these sinister forces of the underworld, Herbert Rawlinson in the character of Neil Hartley, modern investigator, matches his nimble wit. The outfit of this battle of the minds gives "The Wakefield Case" one continuation of thrills from beginning to end. Anyone who likes a rattling good mystery story, which is not solved until the very finish, will glory in "The Wakefield Case."

The cast is an unusually strong one and Florence Billings, who plays opposite Mr. Rawlinson, will be remembered for her fine work in the previous Lawrence Weber production, "The Blue Pearl." In this picture in the character of Ruth Gregg, Miss Billings has a part that enables her to display all her natural charm and beauty.

Contracts have just been signed for the distribution of Paramount pictures in six South American countries. Effective April 1, Paramount pictures will be distributed in Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Chile, Peru and Bolivia, by Max Gluckman, one of the best-known of the South American leaders of the film industry.

With the filming of exterior scenes William D. Taylor has completed "The Green Temptation," formerly titled "The Noose," a Paramount picture starring Betty Compton. The Paramount star in the triple role of Genelle, a Paris Apache; Coralyn, a famous danseuse, and Joan Parker, plain American, sparkles throughout. "The Green Temptation" shows scenes in Paris, New York and the battlefields.

5 BIG THRILLS never before shown on any screen



"A picture full of pulsing action." —"N. Y. Herald"

Carl Laemmle presents **PRISCILLA DEAN**

Supported by Herbert Rawlinson in Stuart Paton's Stupendous North Woods Sensation

"CONFLICT" VAUDETTE MON. and TUES.

CRITERION

Daily: 10:45-12:15-1:45-3:15-4:45-6:15-7:45-9:15

ALL THIS WEEK THE SONG OF LIFE

Directed by John M. Stahl

Dishes—dirty dishes—Morning, Noon and Night

The grease and grime of domestic drudgery finds its way into a woman's soul. Husbands don't seem to understand. Young wives don't seem to understand. But Mary Tilden found out—so will you when you see this story of dishes and discontent.

Richard Headrick, Gaston Glass, Grace Darmond and Georgia Woodthorpe in the big cast

An Associated First National Picture

"Rider of King Log" Photoplay Feature At Grand Theater

In modern moving picture productions; it is rarely that one finds a suitable theme around which the picture is built. When this theme is found, it is accorded the success of "The Miracle Man" or "Humoresque."

"The Rider of the King Log," the first feature production of Holman Day, presented by Associated Exhibitors and showing at Loew's Grand, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, has found within itself a theme that burns with the inspiration of actual human experience and emotion.

It is the theme of the big outdoors, the great Maine woods, the roaring cataraacts. The intertwining of these great emotional, though inanimate, actors with human beings strong in courage, or weak in cowardice, presents a story tense and gripping in its majesty.

The action of the story revolves about the efforts, by fair means or foul, of a powerful corporation to rob old "X. K." "The Rider of the King Log," of his river rights. Old "X. K." is a mighty rugged son of the forest with a tender spot in his heart as big as all outer doors for his motherless daughter.

Death overcomes "X. K." and he faces it as courageously as he faced life, but his daughter, who fights on in his daughter, who fights on in the finish and wins through love.

Frank Sheridan, Richard Travers, Irene Boyle, Carleton Brickert, Arthur Donaldson, Charles Slattery, and many others were chosen by Holman Day himself, to portray the characters he knows so well.

"THEODORA" COMING WEEK OF JANUARY 30

Great Italian Production to Be Shown at Forsyth Theater.

Most of the great spectacles that have been given to the screen have been, after all, mainly a series of episodes—the picturization of great events that call for massive effects and great numbers of people. In this particular "Theodora," the Italian production which Samuel Goldwyn brought to this country and which will be seen at the Forsyth theater week of January 30, is an exception.

Not only has the production been hailed by the motion picture press as one of the most stupendous of all cinema creations, but there is a real story—probably one of the greatest dramas that the speaking stage has known, for the screen creation follows to the last detail Victorian Sardou's play which was first produced by Sarah Bernhardt and in which many of the world's most famous actresses have been seen.

Many of the basic facts of the drama are recorded history, but in developing the story Sardou called upon his great dramatic sense to make the appeal the greater and the interest more tense. With only the settings of the painted theater drops Bernhardt made this play one of the greatest hits of her career. It was played in America by Fanny Davenport and many others. The reason more did not use it as a vehicle is that it calls for the greatest powers of an actress and there are few capable of the task.

Critics have accorded Rita Jolivet, the French actress, who has been seen on the American stage and in American-made motion pictures, a very high rank for her work in the cinema production. She rises to great dramatic heights and portrays the empress in all her moods of loving maid to furious despot, convincingly. The supporting cast includes the greatest actors of all Europe. There are more than 500 of these whose roles might be called those of principals, though many of them are on the screen only a few seconds, and then only in groups.

So there is the intense, the really great drama as the central point around which the screen production has been built. As a stage offering it was a sensation, but critic after critic has pointed out that Sardou himself could little have dreamed of the magnificence with which his drama would some day be placed before the public. The cast of 25,000, the immense sets that set a new mark in spectacles, the millions that have been spent in the production have afforded a background that not even an actress, but makes the story itself stand out all the stronger.

Dorothy Dalton and the company making "Tharon of Lost Valley," a Paramount picture, under the direction of Paul Powell, have returned to the company's west coast studio after a week on location at the Lasky ranch, where most of the exterior scenes for the picture were filmed.

Just to prove to the skeptics that a "heavy" can play other parts, E. J. Brady, who always has been cast in villain roles, gives one of the cleverest characterizations of his screen career as the constable in "If You Believe It, It's So," a Paramount picture starring Thomas Meighan, to be released soon.

A "sob sister" searching for romance is the role Mary Miles Minter has in "The Heart So-called," to be released by Paramount. Allen Forrest is the "man in the case," and Noel Beery plays the villain. Frank Urson is directing the Mary Morrison story, which Harvey "New adapted, Elmer Harris supervises.

PRISCILLA DEAN AT VAUDETTE THEATER

"Conflict," the Universal-Jewel production starring the dramatic Priscilla Dean, which will be at the Vaudette theater on Monday and Tuesday, is an intense study of human emotions, and is a story which is bound to satisfy the fans of this popular star.

Hundreds of people recently read the story in the Red Book magazine as it appeared in serial form from the pen of Clarence Budington Kelland.

Stuart Paton, director of "Reputation," produced "Conflict" and the picture is presented with an unusually able cast, among the leading players being the popular Herbert Rawlinson, who has the chief supporting role; Edward Connelly, Hector Sarno, Martha Mattox, L. C. Shumway, Sam Allen, Captain C. E. Anderson, Milton Brown and Bill Gillis.

After her marked triumphs in "Outside the Law" and "Reputation," Miss Dean's current picture has been eagerly awaited. "Conflict" even surpasses her two earlier successes, especially in the subtle play of emotions and temperaments.

In "Conflict" Miss Dean has the role of a young girl who is suddenly forced into a life of unhappiness and inharmonious from one of ease, luxury and happiness. She is totally miserable in her new surroundings and the situations that are brought about by intense love, hate and various other emotions are gripping in their dramatic intensity.

Players returning from Rome, where J. Gordon Edwards is completing the big film spectacle "Nero," for William Fox, report a wondrous trip to the Alps, where scenes were taken up among the snow and the clouds. This phase of the production portrays the march of an army on Rome during the height of Nero's revels.

Pearl White finished a picture at the Fox New York studio last week and the next day sailed for France. She will be in the French capital for three days and then return to the United States.

Learning to play the guitar is now listed as among the perils which beset the path of young motion picture stars. May McAvoy has to strum one of these things in "Through a Glass Window," the Olga Printzlau story which Maurice Campbell is directing for Paramount.



FIRST RUN PICTURES TUDOR

ALL THIS WEEK A STARTLING CROOK STORY

"THE WAKEFIELD CASE"

STARRING HERBERT RAWLINSON

AS THE MODERN UP-TO-DATE TYPE OF DETECTIVE

Crime, as a rule, moves in the same manner as do epidemics of dread diseases. Never completely wiped out, but dormant for a time, and then bursting forth in waves all over the country. Students of criminology are generally agreed that behind each crime wave is some "Master Mind," who from his secret lair inspires and directs the smaller fry of the vast underworld. It was this idea that inspired the writing of "The Wakefield Case." Be sure that you don't miss this thrilling story of the underworld.

ADDED TUDOR FEATURES "INTERNATIONAL NEWS" — "STAR COMEDY"

NOT SPECIAL BUT UNUSUAL MUSIC DICK TOPE—ARTHUR EWING

THOSE SYNCOPATING JAZZ BOYS Mr. J. Gordon Moore and Mrs. J. R. Byrington ATLANTA'S FAVORITE ORGANISTS

A Glorious Week With Glorious Gloria

The Strand Presents GLORIA SWANSON

in "You Can't Believe Everything"

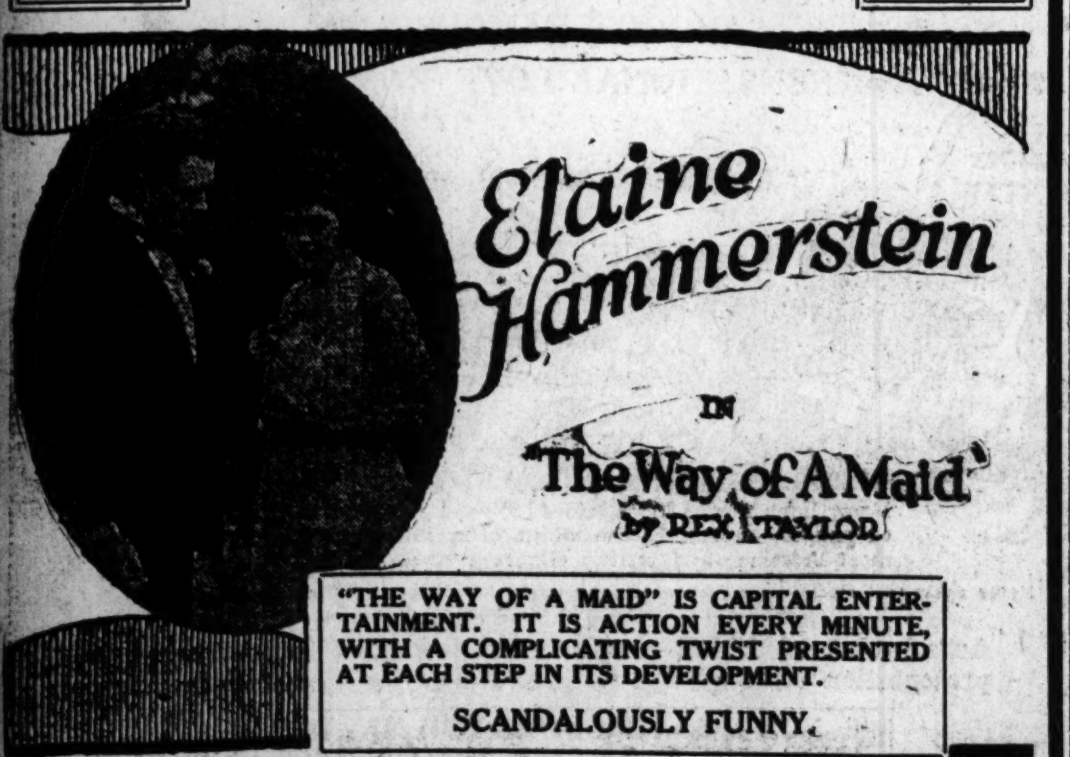
Picturing in Vivid and Dramatic Form the Effect of Subtle Slander Spread About the Character of a Beautiful and Innocent Girl

See Glorious Gloria at the "Neptune Banquet"

On a Floating Barge in This Lavishly Produced Production Gloria Wears a Particularly Wonderful Bathing Suit TO THE "NEPTUNE BANQUET"

Positively First Run STRAND ALL WEEK

ALL WEEK RIALTO ALL WEEK



Elaine Hammerstein

"The Way of a Maid" by REX TAYLOR

"THE WAY OF A MAID" IS CAPITAL ENTERTAINMENT. IT IS ACTION EVERY MINUTE, WITH A COMPLICATING TWIST PRESENTED AT EACH STEP IN ITS DEVELOPMENT.

SCANDALOUSLY FUNNY.

BURTON HOLMES "TRAVELOGUE" RIALTO ORCHESTRA PERFORMANCES: 11-12:30-2-3:30 5-6:30-8-9:30

HOW SOUTHWEST MET AND OVERCAME THE RAVAGES OF THE BOLL WEEVIL!

Farming Under Boll Weevil Conditions as Practiced in Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana Being Investigated by The Atlanta Constitution

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

James A. Hollomon, Washington correspondent and known throughout the South as a thorough and painstaking analyst, is now in the Southwest studying how cotton planters of that section mastered the greatest problem that ever confronted them, and will tell the readers of The Constitution the ACTUAL PRACTICE of these planters in growing normal crops of cotton despite the pest that for three years swept them clean---

ARTICLES WILL BEGIN JANUARY 25

The cotton growing states of the Southeast are confronted today with the most serious problem since the civil war.

It is the boll weevil. It can be met. It must be.

Talk as much as we may about diversification of crops—and there should be a diversification to the extent of supplying the home markets; and the growing of food and feed for the farmer and his tenants, but the fact remains that cotton, the king of American products, must continue to be, as it has in the past, the money crop of the South. There is no getting away from that fact!

A farmer cannot live and prosper without actual cash in the bank with which to pay his obligations; provide the luxuries of life that the soil will not provide; educate the children; travel, if need be; and, above all, establish that saving nucleus with which to build for the future—for that inevitable time when the hand will be stilled by death, or the earning capacity weakened by age.

No Prosperity Without a Money Crop

There can be no prosperity without a money crop; and years of experimenting have developed that there is no money crop in the South equal to or even approximating the great white staple—the equivalent of currency in every market of the world, under normal peace conditions—unperishable, unshrinkable, and untrammelled by substitute competition. Raise hogs and cattle? Yes!

He is an improvident farmer who imports his meat from the west.

Raise the best there is to be raised, and raise it cheaply, for home consumption, and to sell. Raise chickens? Yes; to eat and to sell, and raise them profitably.

Raise vegetables? Yes; for the home table and perhaps for the home or out-of-state market, if conditions warrant. Raise grain and hay? Yes!

He is an improvident farmer who imports the meal for his bread from Iowa, or the corn and hay for his stock from Illinois.

But it is not every farmer in the South who can raise corn or alfalfa or wheat to a cash profit, even if an established market should be at hand.

Indeed, there are few of the smaller farmers who can do so, try as best they may, and work as hard as they may.

Nature Provided Sectional Staples

Not every section will grow these products to an advantage.

Nature provided that different products should hold a mastery in different sections. God was wise in His distribution of climatic conditions; and of the seasons; and of soil conditions.

If all sections were suited to corn as a money crop there would be no commercial demand for corn. And the same is true of wheat, cotton, and all along the line.

The great, treeless plains of the Northwest, where the sun shines for fourteen and eighteen hours a day during the cropping season; where the winters are bleak and the summers dry and warm—there God intended should be the wheat area of the North American continent; and there it is.

In the semi-tropic areas of the South Atlantic and Gulf, where frost is unknown in winter, and heat prostration unknown in summer—there God intended should be the citrus fruit areas, and the early vegetable areas from which strawberries should gladden the Christmas table in the East.

God Intended the South To Be the Cotton Zone

But the great agricultural South, Georgia, the Carolinas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma, God intended should be the cotton producing zone of the continent—indeed of the world—and cotton always will be the cash crop of this section. There is no use to try to dodge that conclusion. It can't be done.

But the boll weevil has thrown his cruel fangs into the situation, and is costing the cotton farmers of the South Atlantic states alone near on to a billion dollars a year. Farmers have become panic-stricken at his ruthless invasion.

And well they may be.

He has laid the farms in waste; dissipated every vestige of yield; and strewn his battlefields with the wreckage of ruined homes and broken hearts.

Perhaps a sadder story has never been written than that of the financial depression that has followed the insidious little pest that crossed the Rio Grande just fifteen years ago, and that invaded Georgia, to appreciable extent, less than five years ago.

In 1921 the weevil stalked forth in the great cotton producing areas of middle, and north of middle Georgia like an unconquerable army maddened by the victories of war, and millions of dollars in this one area in Georgia yielded in one year to his arrogant ruthlessness.

Georgia Must Profit by Experience of Southwest

This condition must not continue.

It is not necessary that it should; and if Georgia permits the boll weevil to conquer it, even as a producer of cotton, the king of all money staples, it will deserve to fall out of the march of progress—to yield its proud position as the Empire State of the South—

IT WILL NOT DO IT!

Can cotton be grown successfully under boll weevil conditions? ABSOLUTELY SO!

When the weevil slipped into Texas from Mexico in 1907 the farmers of the great cotton empire were seized with panic.

They had no light to guide them, for Mexico is not a potential cotton producing nation.

They began to fight, but it meant experimenting in an uncharted channel.

For four years the inroads of the pest became greater and greater, and the normal crop of 4,000,000 bales in 1906 was reduced to 2,500,000 in 1909, with an acreage increase of nearly 1,000,000 acres.

In 1910 conditions began to get better. They could see a light in the cloud.

Their war against the weevil's presence had not been successful; but they began to learn how to grow cotton in spite of the weevil.

They kept their experiments up, discarding the worthless, improving the meritorious; and today Texas, under normal crop conditions, grows cotton to the old-time profit, with the weevil present but outlived.

Louisiana Procrastinated and Then Learned the Lesson

In Louisiana the same story may be told.

Following the frailties of man, the Louisiana planters procrastinated, hoping against hope that the weevil would be satisfied with Texas for a battlefield.

All of a sudden he invaded that state, and then across the Mississippi river into eastern Louisiana and Mississippi.

The farmers of these states began to fight, and, profiting by the lessons learned from Texas, in three years they mastered the pest, and today in Louisiana and in the great Mississippi delta the cotton planters know how to grow cotton in spite of the boll weevil.

Shall Georgia and the Carolinas profit by the proven experiences of the states to the southwest, that have learned how to raise cotton under boll weevil conditions? THAT IS THE POINT OF THIS STORY!

More That Is Practical and Less Theory Needed

Tons of literature, and "scientific bulletins" have been written in Washington, and by entomologists and theorists throughout the south about the boll weevil—the Latin name that describes him in a big lexicon, his modes of living, feeding and all such, including the whole evolution of the insect from the egg, through the larva into the pupa, and then into the full-grown cotton enemy that he is.

Tons of bulletins have been written about the hibernations of the weevil, disposition, progeny, and so on.

Tons of bulletins have been written about this experiment and that experiment as to extermination, etc.

But what the farmers of the southeast want to know, or should know, **HOW DO THE COTTON PLANTERS OF TEXAS AND LOUISIANA, AND MISSISSIPPI AND ARKANSAS GROW A NORMAL PRODUCTION OF COTTON UNDER BOLL WEEVIL CONDITIONS, OR IN SPITE OF THE BOLL WEEVIL?**

Conditions in Southwest Same As in Southeast

Climatic conditions are practically the same. Seasons are almost similar. Soil analysis prove up almost identical—

Then, if the farmer of central Texas can raise cotton profitably with the boll weevil, why not the farmer of central or north Georgia?

If the planter of the Mississippi delta can grow cotton profitably without the boll weevil being an annihilating menace, why not the farmer of south Georgia?

That is exactly what The Atlanta Constitution proposes to find out for its readers. James A. Hollomon, Washington correspondent of The Constitution, and known throughout the south as one of the most careful and thorough analysts who has ever gone to the very bottom of any great subject, and dissected it, as is his custom, is now in Texas investigating for the readers of The Constitution this very subject. He will go from Texas into the cotton areas of Louisiana and Mississippi and Arkansas.

Hollomon's Boll Weevil Studies Begin January 25.

Mr. Hollomon will tell, in a series of plain, practical, simply expressed articles, to begin Wednesday, January 25, just how the cotton planters of the southwest have solved this—the most serious financial problem that has ever confronted the states of the southeast.

He will analyze the production, in selected areas, from the first appearance of the weevil until the present time, together with the stages of control, and **HOW THE CONTROL WAS FINALLY ACCOMPLISHED.**

Mr. Hollomon, and everybody knows this to be his established reputation, will deal only in facts; and facts as established by general practice in these states, in dealing with this problem.

His articles will be so plain and practical that a child can understand them, and in bringing the light of mastering experience to the very farm gate of every cotton planter in the southeast, this series on "Farming Under Boll Weevil Conditions, As Practiced in Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi," will no doubt be one of the most constructive, effective and far-reaching undertakings ever attempted by any newspaper in the south.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

**This Series of Articles Will Advance Prosperity in the Southeast Several Years
You Cannot Afford to Miss One of Them—Get Your Order in Now for The Constitution**

Book Reviews in Tabloid

The Man Who Did the Right Thing, by the author of "The Gay Donkeys," etc., of whom the Atlantic's Bookshelf says: "From 1880, when Sir Harry Johnston dropped his pencil and brushed at the Royal Academy he has been known as an undaunted explorer of tropical regions and a patient, high-minded, far-sighted worker at the rather thankless task of making black savages into useful citizens of the empire."

"He was acting consul, vice consul, consul general, etc. for one African region and another. Finally when he was about sixty years old he returned to England, and it was then that he began the work which was nearest his heart—the art of fiction."

His latest book, "The Man Who Did the Right Thing," is a very strong story in which the author does not mince matters "regarding the ignorance of the 'chapel connection' by which the missionary enterprise is conducted."

The heroine is an English girl who marries a missionary to Africa and when she lands in the land of fleas, cockroaches and all kinds of rats, and, after having had a pleasant voyage, made pleasant by Captain Roger Brentham, a man with an attractive personality, she is not so enthusiastic over her missionary lover and his work, though she does her best to perform her duty. Shortly after in a battle with an enemy tribe John Brentham meets a martyr's death. Later Robert Brentham, now consul of the region, marries the widow of John Brentham, and from this time the incidents happen thick and fast.

The story has been a most popular place of fiction and the reader will find that the author has blended many thrilling incidents with the love story of English characters in an African setting. It is a love story by one who knows and it is the best story that he has written. (The Macmillan Company, New York.)

JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD.
God's Country—The Trail to Happiness. By James Oliver Curwood, author of "The Valley of the Silent Men," "Flaming Forest," etc. The cover to this little volume presents a very attractive picture to the nature lover and the tired business man—it is a little cabin way out yonder in the great north-west—in the wilderness and the great snows that give a man the touch of nature that he needs, and of which Curwood says:

"The great goal I wish to achieve is to take my readers with me into the heart of this nature. I love it, and I feel that they must love it, if I can only get the two acquainted."

Of this book the publishers say: "This is the strangest thing James Oliver Curwood has ever written; one of the most beautiful messages of hope ever addressed to mankind. It tells of the faith of a happy man who wants everybody else to be happy. Mr. Curwood has learned life and he has also learned to love and live life."

The last chapter is entitled "The Road to Faith," the words of which mean a great deal to the reader. (Cosmopolitan Book Corporation, New York.)

ENOS A. MILLS. The well-known naturalist, in a great book, "The Road to Faith," the words of which mean a great deal to the reader. (Cosmopolitan Book Corporation, New York.)

A PARODY OUTLINE OF HISTORY One of the cleverest of literary parodies, is by Donald Ogden Stewart, with delightful drawings by Herb Roth. The publishers are very enthusiastic over the sales of the book and of which they write: "The gentle art of poking fun, of humorous and witty satire and 'loshing' is all at its height in this country."

And for this reason the readers of this delightful book must not restrain their enthusiasm when reading the authors' "take-offs" on American authors, H. G. Wells and American history.

Among the interesting chapters are "Main Street, Plymouth Mass.," "Custer's Last Stand," "In the Manner of Edith Wharton," etc. A satirical picture of American letters of today. It is attractively illustrated with pictures of "ye olden times."

The book is announced as "American history as written jointly by a group of our most characteristic literary figures." (George H. Doran Company, New York.)

THE BEST PLAYS OF 1920-1921. Burns Mantle, dramatic critic of The New York Evening Mail, has contributed a most interesting volume to the readers of literature, of the drama and to all the dramatic clubs, entitled "The Best Plays of the Drama in America."

This is Mr. Mantle's second volume and the reader will find an introduction too valuable to overlook. He discusses the season in New York with special reference to the impression of the Hungarian play, "Lullum," and of Sir James Barrie's "Mary Rose," which, after a success in London, was a failure in America. Frank Craven's "The First Year" has been credited as being the best little American comedy with "Enter, Madame," close behind. "The Bad Man" is wholly American, and he could not close without mentioning "Miss Lulu Bett" and "Mr. Pimm Passes By."

He discusses very interestingly the plays that have run over five hundred performances on Broadway—also giving the cast and synopses of plays produced in New York in 1920-1921. (Macmillan Company, New York.)

NEW FICTION.
Maria Chapdelaine. A Tale of the Lake St. John Country. Translated by W. H. Drake. The author of the story, Louis Hemon, is a Frenchman, who located in the great Canadian northwest, away in the wilds of Quebec, where he lived for years. It was during the intervals of his busy days and nights that he wrote this story of Maria Chapdelaine, the daughter of a Canadian pioneer, whose lover, the trapper, is lost in a Christmas snowstorm, and whose indecision between two other lovers.

The solitude of the great frontier had made her restless and discontented, but she finally decided not to leave her own people. Mr. Hemon has written a wonderful romance—a romance of life in the lonely places.

Pelham Edgar writes in the Literary Review that the story is a story in which the author's emotion and picture, and no false note disturbs the harmony. (The Macmillan Company, New York.)

Julia Takes Her Chance. By Concorde Merrell. This is a story of a girl who ventured to make a name for herself and the result of it. It is full of thrills, excitement and is very interesting. (Thomas Selzer, publishers, New York.)

Mile High. By Henry C. Rowland. Nita Heming was voted the beauty of Denver and was also the most popular girl in her set. Among the many lovers was Chris Carmichael, an aviator. When he realized that she was indifferent to his good looks and airplane he did an extraordinary thing:

The story is full of thrills on land and in sky—there is a thrilling airplane chase which placed Chris at the head of the list of heroes if not first among Nita's lovers.

But Chris was not easily ruffled; he did not bear the title of being the most impatient of Nita's suitors, but on the other hand he was very much in love and believing in the old proverb "Everything will come if a man will only wait," he waited. The story is most entertaining. (Harper & Brothers, New York.)

MAIN STREET.
"Why did you write 'Main Street'?" was asked Upton Sinclair in New York recently. "Perhaps more than anything else just to get it out of my system."

"I had been writing stories for the money that was in them—stories that I knew would please the public—and at last I decided to write the truth about American life just as I knew it. I did not expect it to be a best seller, but I did expect it to be a best seller."

"Main Street" has made Mr. Sinclair famous as an American author. From the young beginning it was ranked as "best seller" and it is still selling.

SHORT STORIES.
Among many attractive books contributed during the holiday season, the spirit of which continues, was a collection of stories entitled "Where the Young Child Was," by Mrs. Marie Corelli.

Formerly a Georgia girl who became famous in the literary world through "Sloppy McGee," a story which was popular from the very beginning and which has since been successful on the stage and in the silent drama.

This group of 1921 stories, filled with the Christmas spirit, shows the author at her very best. They are running over with the milk of human kindness, and it can be added that the reality of the people she writes about arouses so much interest in their appeal that these stories "are the best of all."

Two of these stories, so richly filled with real tenderness for humanity, have been selected by Edward J. O'Brien for The Boston Transcript as among the "Best Stories of the Year"—1921.

You perhaps have met some of the people who have written about—in fact you may have known them personally—some time somewhere. (The Century Company, New York.)

DAN BEARD.
American Boys' Book of Wild Animals (Woodcraft Series). By Dan Beard. Beautifully illustrated. As all boys love Dan Beard and as they know he loves them, his new book will be given a very warm welcome.

Another thing all boys know, and

that is that Dan Beard is the founder of the "First Boy Scouts" society and author of many interesting books. He is the national scout commissioner for the Boy Scouts of America, and next to Sir Robert Baden-Powell there is probably no man who is so close in touch with the work of this wonderful organization.

Dan Beard, I know would like to have carried all the boys with him on his wonderful trip in the wilderness, but as this could not be, he has done the next best thing to it, he has written a book of incident and adventure, filling it with stories of bears, wildcats, deer, etc., not forgetting the small furry things that shatter at the sound of a hunter's footsteps.

The author, who is affectionately called "Uncle Dan," has spent most of his life in the open and knows as much about wild animals as any hunter and has more interesting and exciting stories to tell boys, and knows better how to tell them than perhaps any other writer. (J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia.)

THE WORLD TRAVELER. which goes everywhere, not only gives the boys and girls, but the men and women, a trip to every land. The cover design for January is that ideal land in the winter time—Florida—the frontispiece, "Winter Sports in Summer Climes," and "Where Winter Is No Enemy," is a most interesting article written by Helen Oliver around the old city of Charleston, with illustrations of the Magnolia Gardens, etc., and presenting an old colonial residence, for which the city is noted.

And then to Florida travels the pen of the author, including illustrations in St. Augustine, Key West, Miami, St. Petersburg, where several noted authors are spending the winter, among them being a prominent Savannah author, Mrs. Marie Oemler, and several noted writers from New York as well as millionaires who are enjoying the climate that inspired the palmetto and the pine, Palm Beach, Miami and other beautiful illustrations are included.

Jean Stanley writes an interesting article, "New London to Miami by Motor," sketches by Norman Borchardt; "In Our Own Bit of Old France," by Grace McKintrey, illustrated; "Treasure Islands, Old and New," by Amy Lyman Phillips, which will carry the reader around "this old world we're livin' in" and make the long winter evenings one of special entertainment at home.

GOTTSCHALDT LEAVES FOR BALTIMORE POST
Allan C. Gottschaldt, sales and advertising manager of the Selig company, of this city, having accepted an important executive position with the J. M. Dalger & Co., of Baltimore, leaves early in February to assume his new duties. His new connection is with one of the foremost financial advertising firms in the country, and Mr. Gottschaldt is especially well qualified for this work through his experience as advertising manager of the Securities Sales company, previous to joining the Selig company.

Mr. Gottschaldt came to Atlanta as a lieutenant in the infantry division of the army, being given command of an S. A. T. C. battalion at Georgia Tech. He was mustered out as a captain of the infantry reserve corps, and shortly thereafter joined the Securities Sales company. He is a graduate of Dartmouth college, and was one of the active organizers of the Dartmouth club, of Atlanta, which has become one of the leading university alumni clubs of the south. Mr. Gottschaldt enjoys a wide acquaintance in Atlanta and is a member of several local clubs and civic organizations.

Johnny Buff demands a \$40,000 guarantee to fight Midget Smith for the bantamweight title.

The crown of Hungary consists of two diadems, one dating back to 1000 and the other to 1072.

Lodge Election.
Omega, Ga., January 21.—(Special.)—Paw lodge, F. & A. M. No. 342, has elected the following officers: Tom Watta, senior warden; P. J. McRoy, junior warden; W. M. McKim, secretary; J. L. Miller, treasurer; E. D. McKim, chaplain; Richard Tisdale, tyler.

SIR HARRY JOHNSTON.
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LITERARY DRIFTWOOD.
Gene Stratton-Porter, who spent the past summer at her cabin on the shore of the lumbered lake in California, for the winter, "I've found a place in the sun in California," she says.

Kathleen Norris, who truthfully can be called "The Beloved Wilderness," tells about her first story in a book entitled "My Maiden Effort." It was a short story called "What Happened to Alanna." The story is very interesting.

Booth Tarkington says that in writing "The Phil" he wrote next

to the last chapter first. He wanted to get it right, he said. Tarkington wrote "The Turnout" in sixty days and the copy was criticized by that wonderful woman, Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson.

Charles G. Norris' novel, "Brass," is arousing even more discussion than did his "Salt," of two or three years ago. People are still arguing as to craft friendships, and this new novel which the sub-title describes as "A Novel of Marriage," is a many-sided piece of work.

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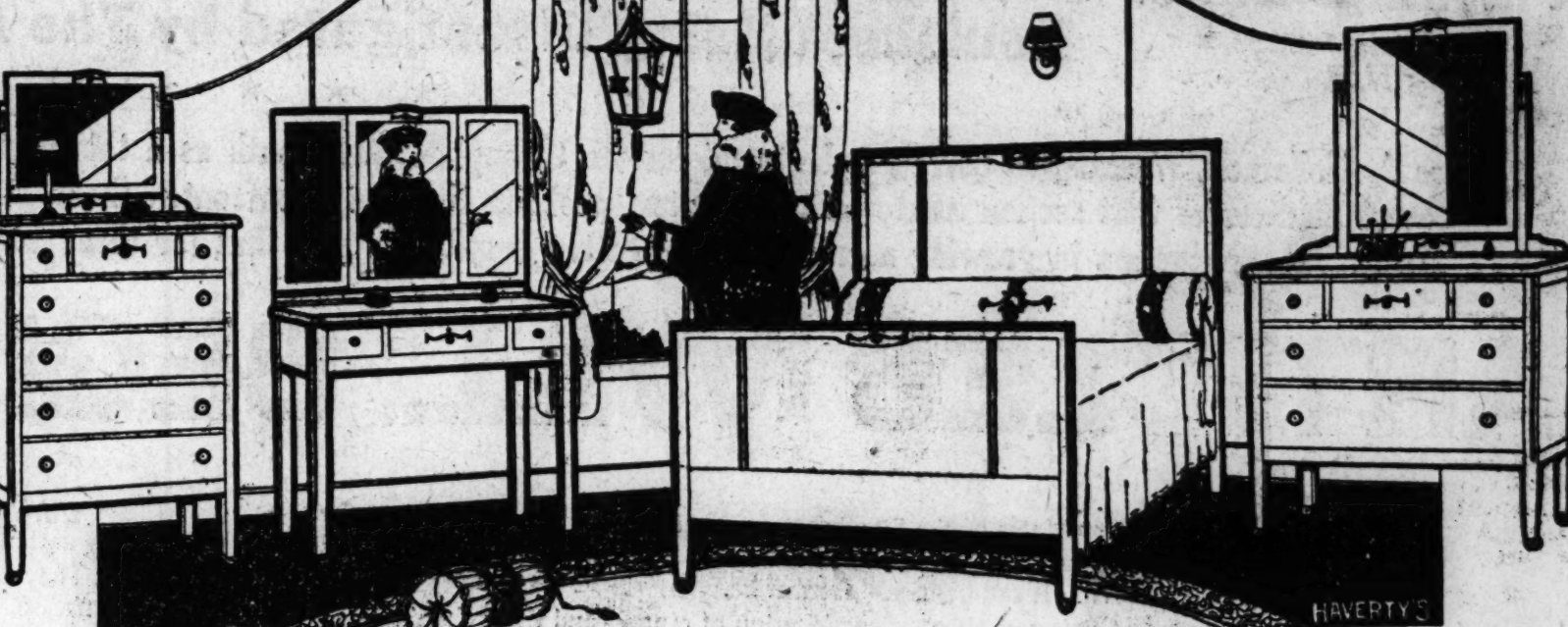
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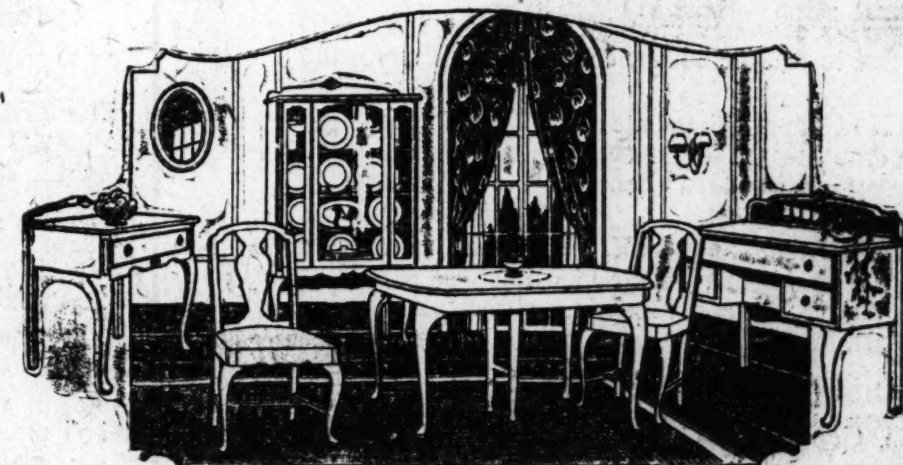
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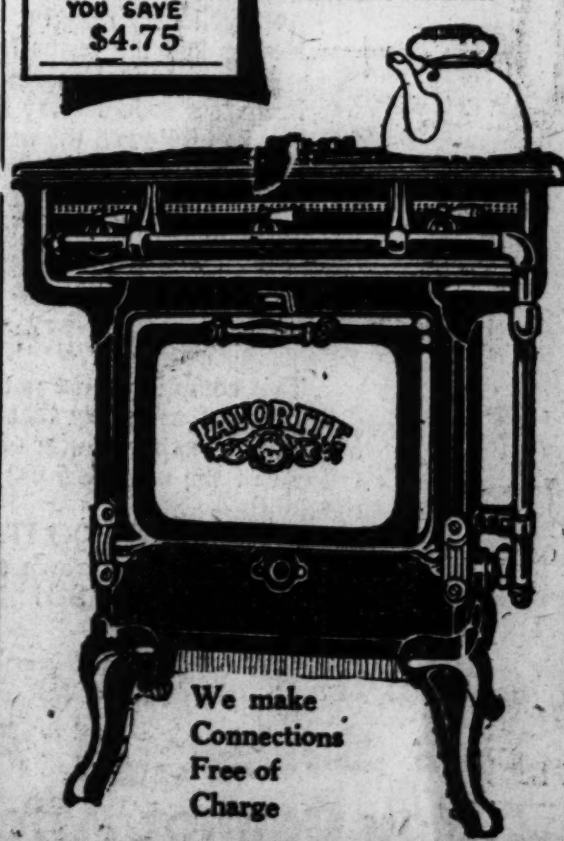
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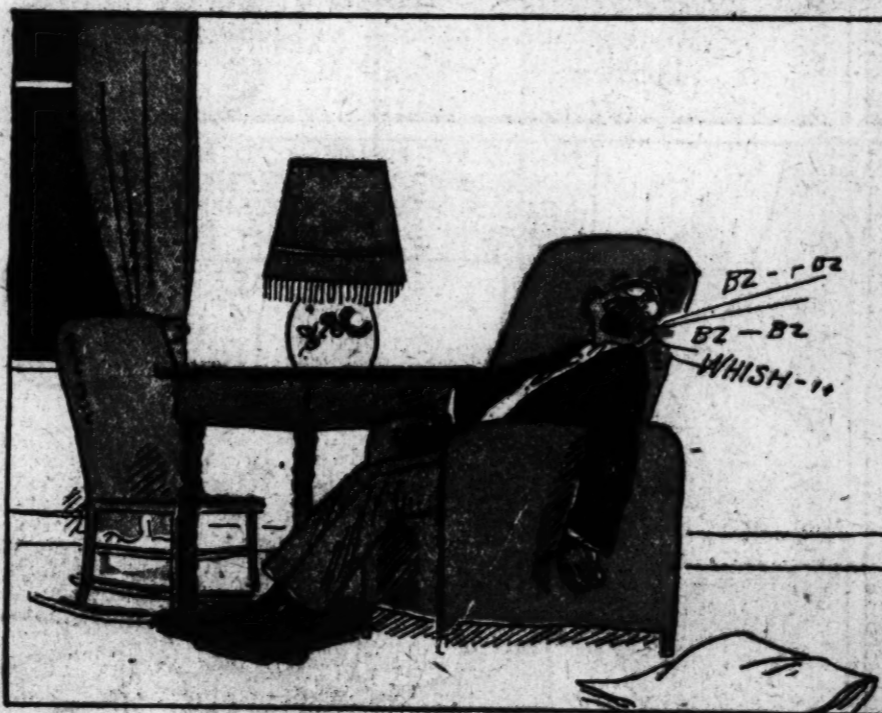
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Mr. and Mrs. - By Briggs



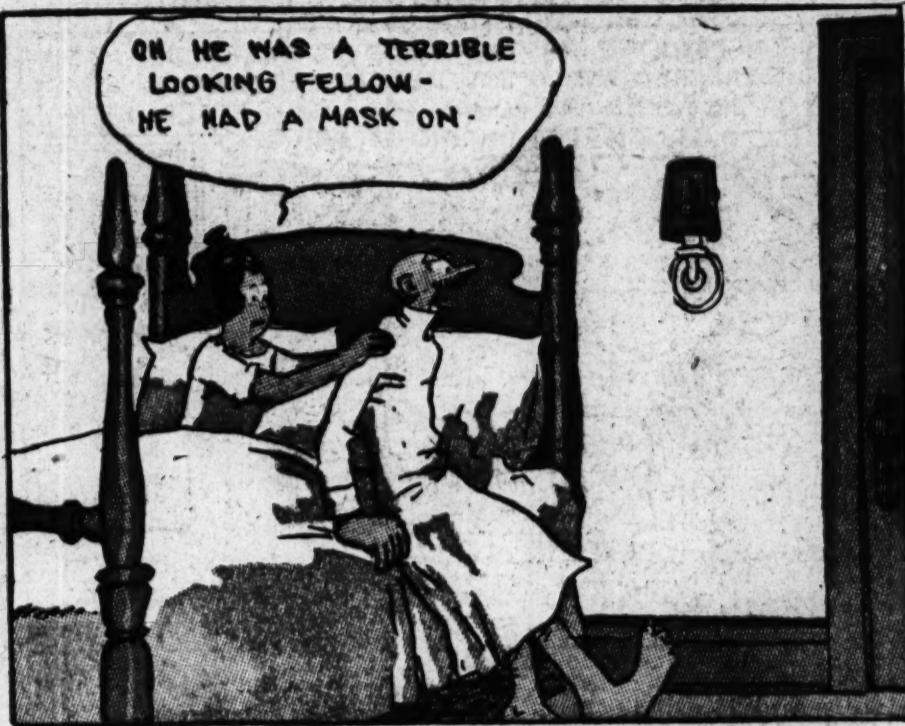
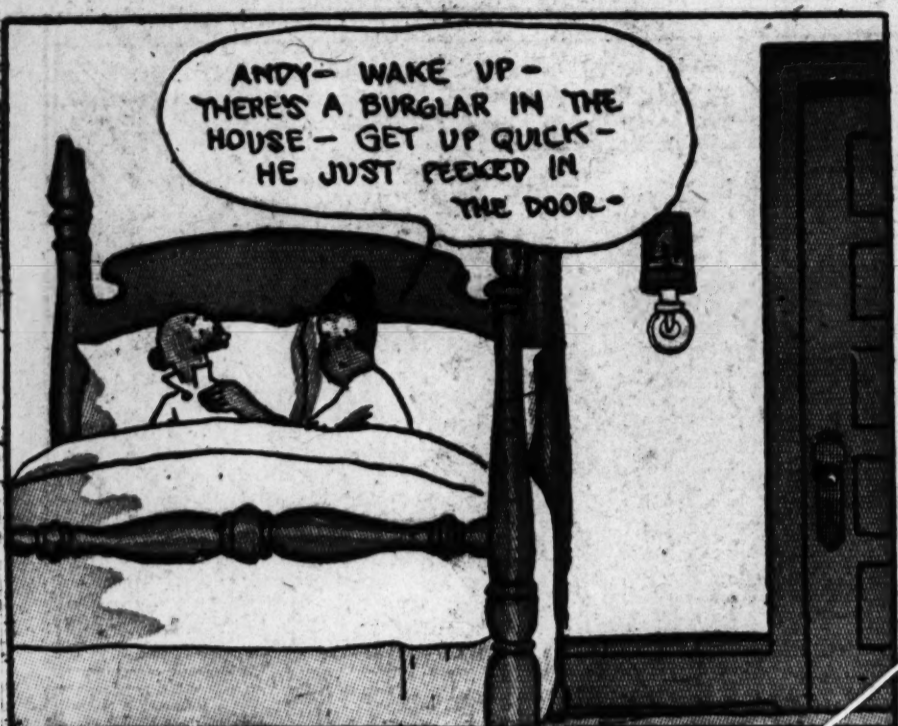
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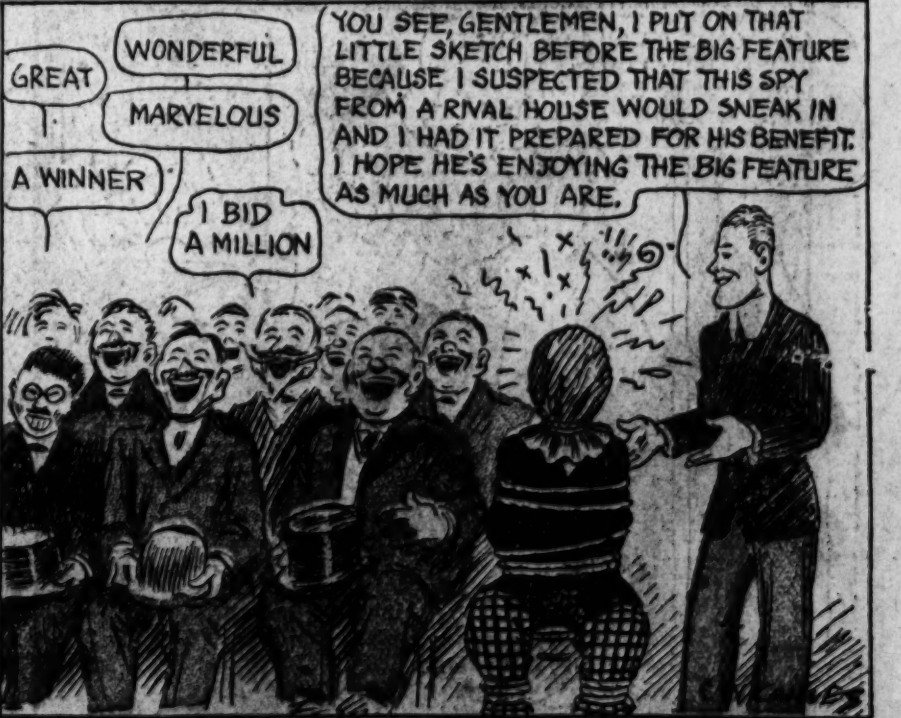
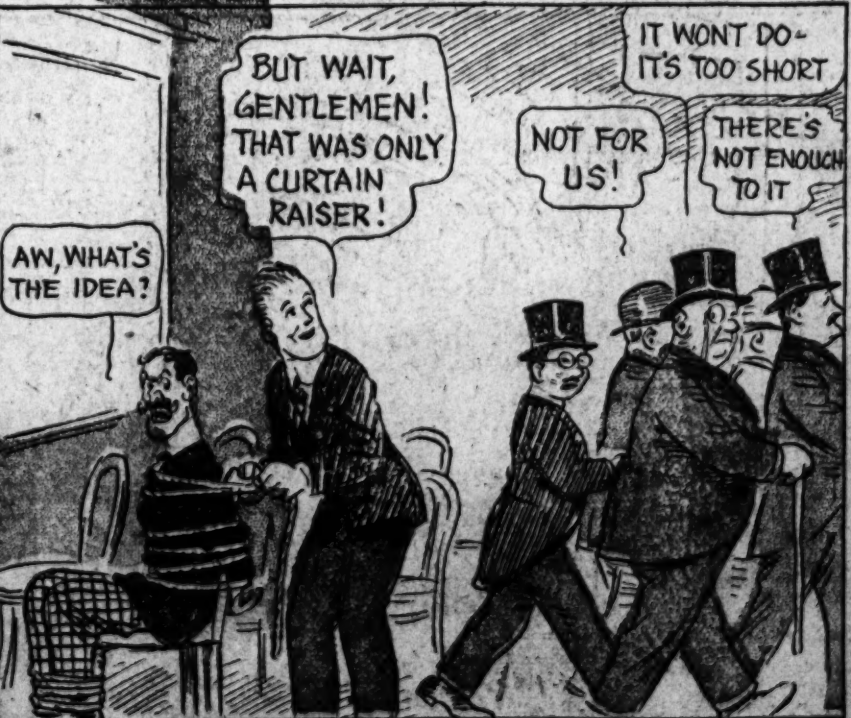
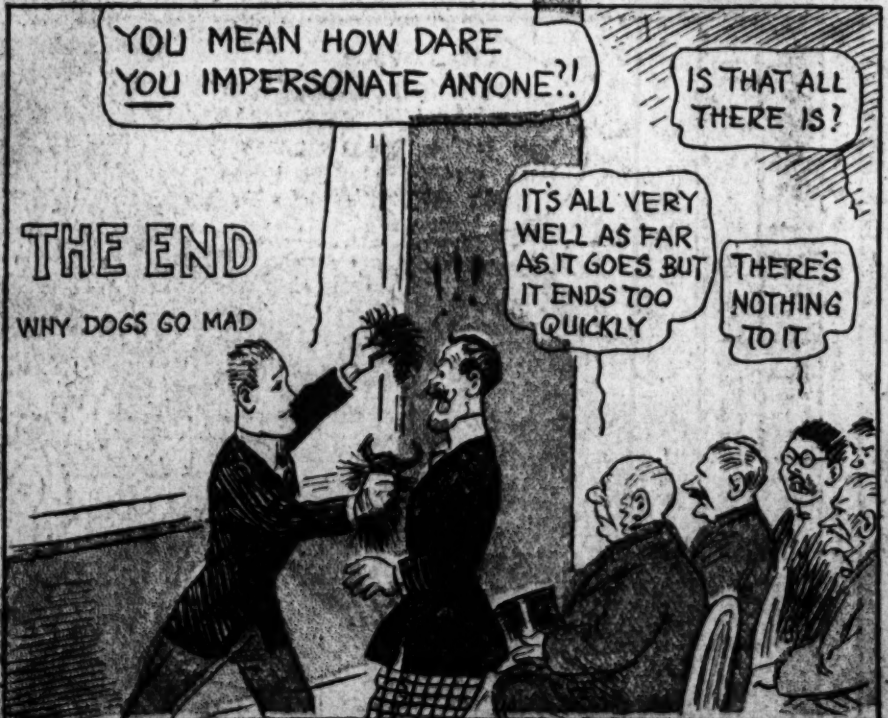
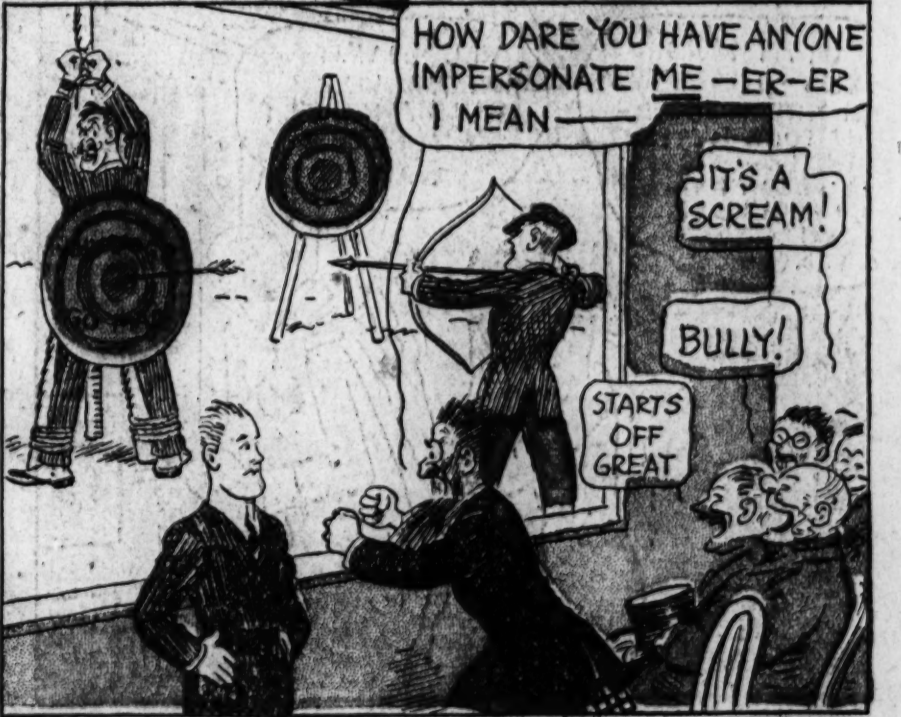
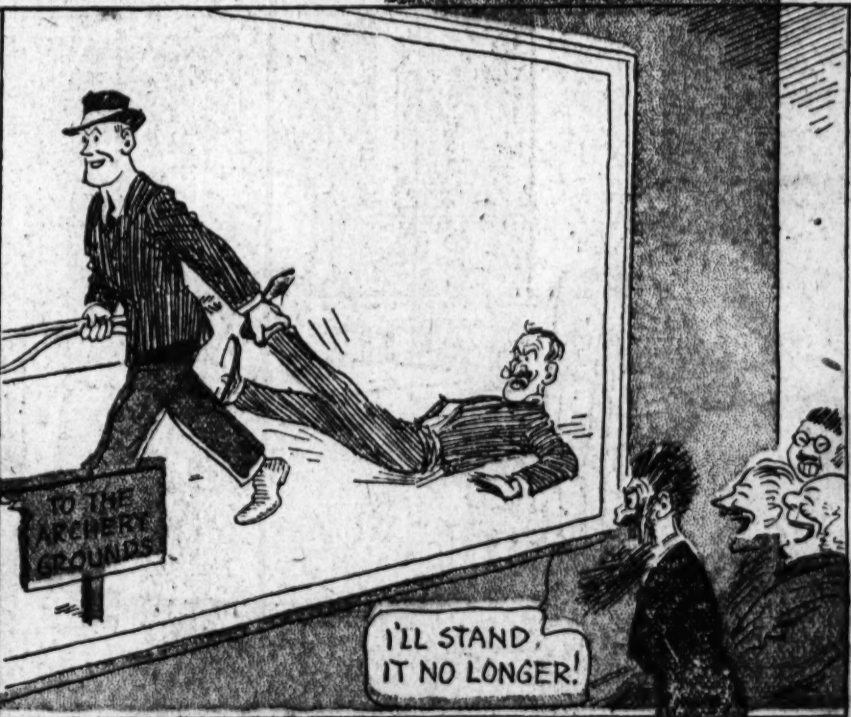
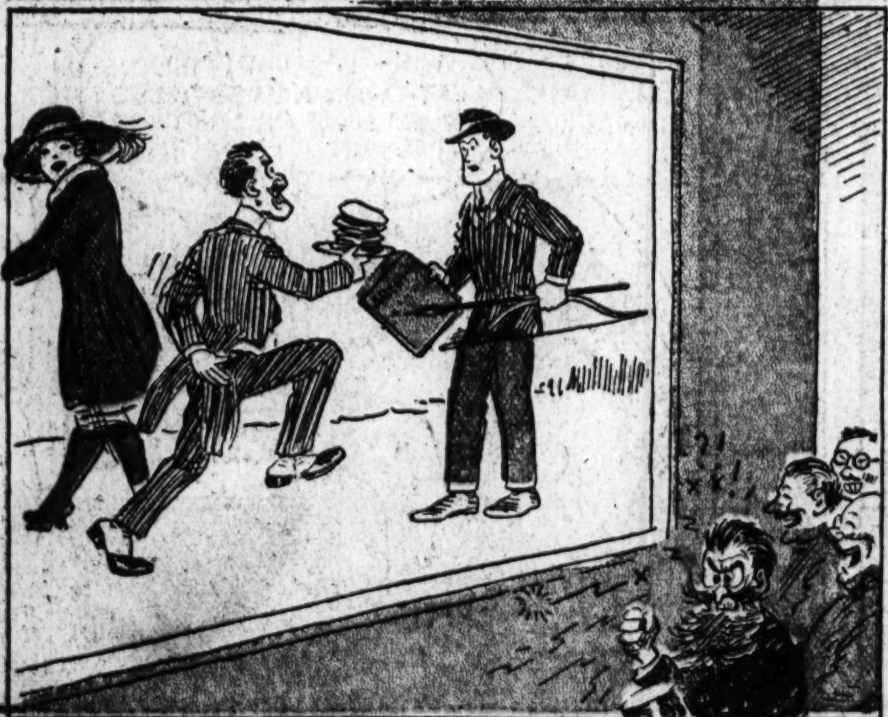
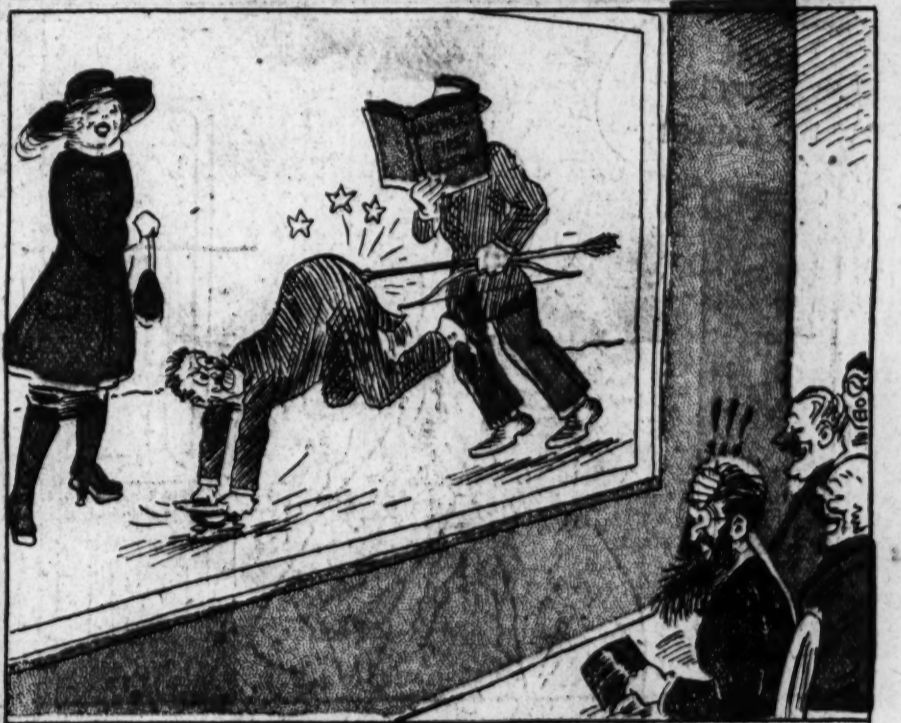




Hairbreadth Harry

By C. W. Kahles

Why Men Get Peeved.





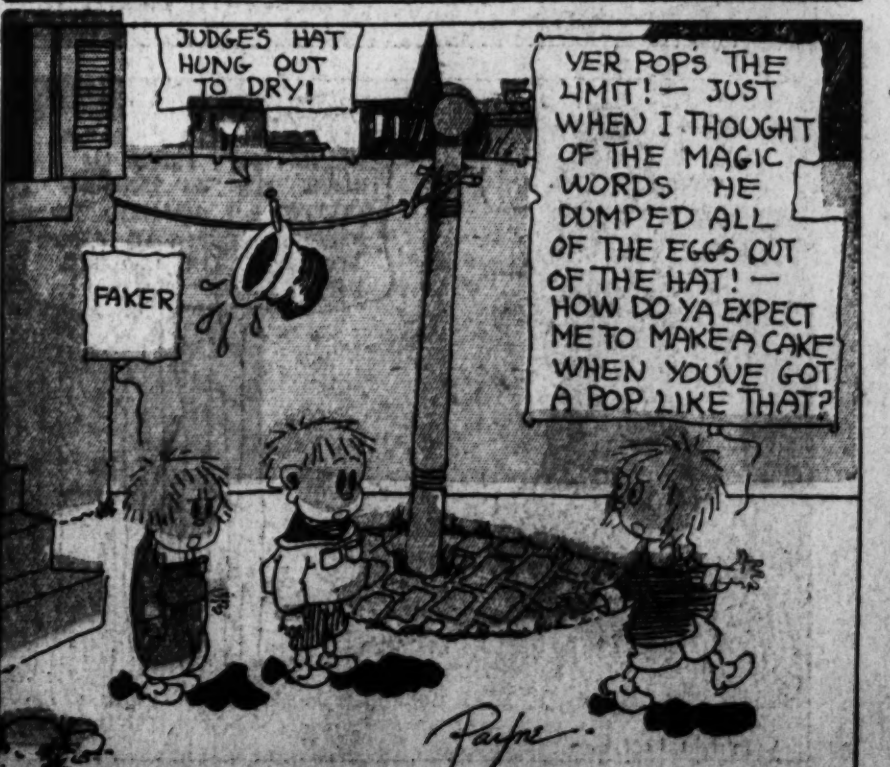
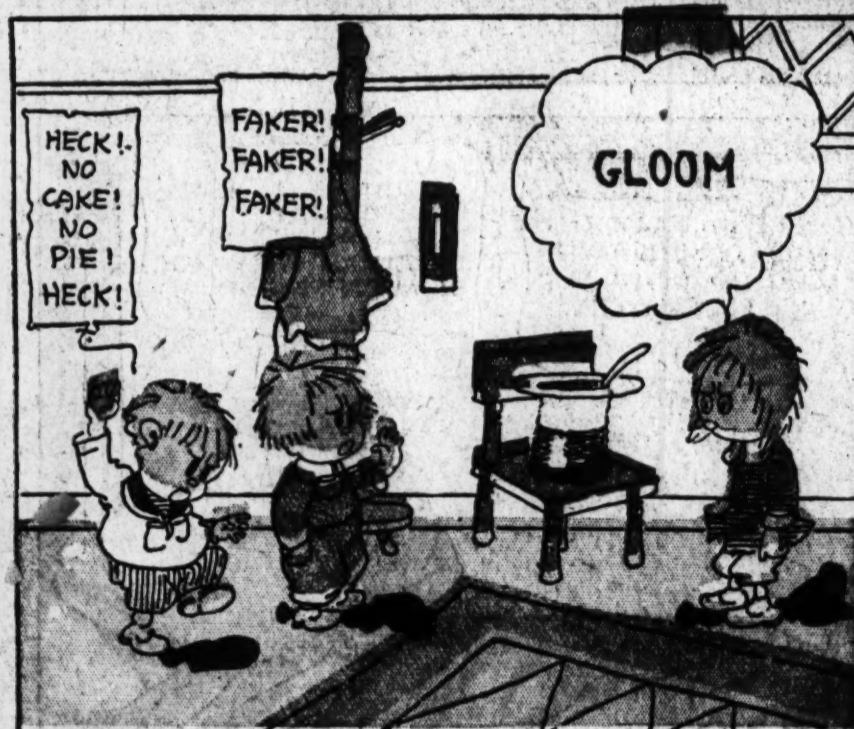
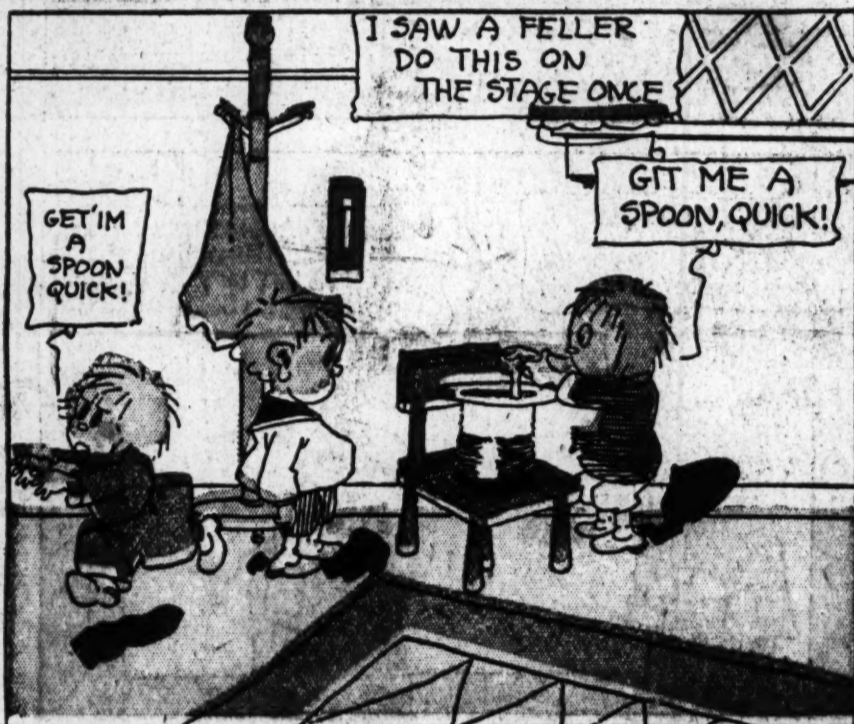
S'MATTER POP

by C.M. DAYNE

S'MATTER POP?

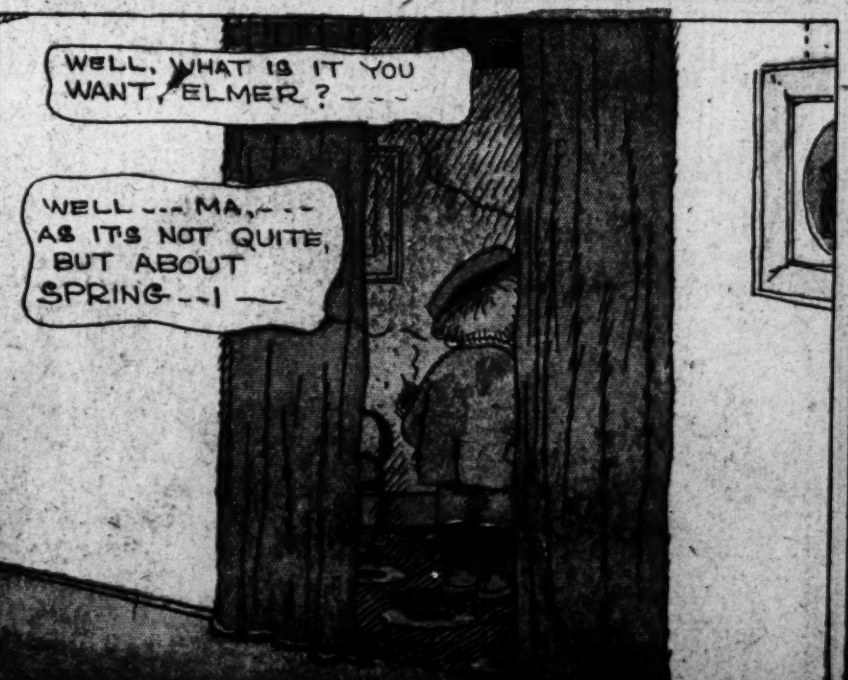
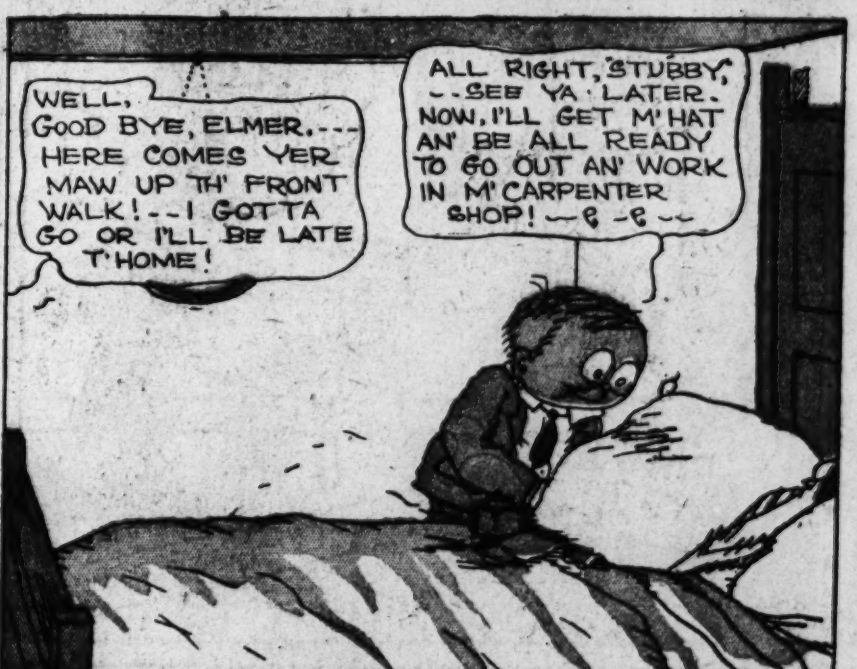
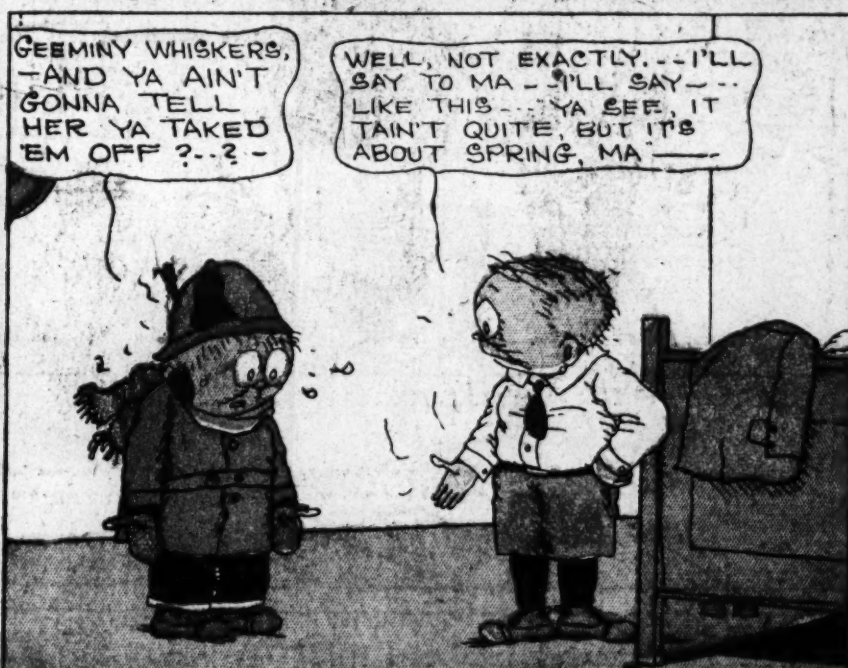
Presto Change!

By C. M. PAYNE





Just Boy--Elmer Changes His Mind About Changing Flannels.



THE KATZIES Der Kids Meet Vun Smart Man.



BETTY

By C.A.Voight



SUNDAY, JANUARY 22, 1922.

Multitudes Following the Lure of Lady Luck

All Classes of People Touched by the Gambling Craze; Merchants Can't Keep Enough Games of Chance on Hand to Satisfy the Demand for Them.

By Marjorie Wilson

ND now it's the gambling craze! Everywhere is the cry for the poker chips, the dice, the tiddler and the roulette wheel. It comes from the homes, where young and old have turned devotees of chance in the quest for the highest peaks of excitement, for exhilaration, for speed. Freedom from restraint of reason—that's the aim.

The whole American family appears to be wooing Lady Luck, playing games of chance.

The fortunes are being feverishly invoked from the Great Lakes to the gulf, from New England to the west coast. North, south, east and west, the craze has spread among the old and middle-aged and young, among all classes of society, into exclusive clubs, seclusive back-alley gangs, and into homes galore.

Gran'pop thinks he is actually growing young and as he whirls the new mahogany-mounted roulette wheel that the family has installed in the living room.

Gramma—would you believe it?—Gramma has her own monogrammed poker chips, and she surely can stack 'em up.

Mother carries 'round with her day and night a little leather-covered thing that looks like a prayer-book. It's a pack of cards. She's got her brilliant-studded dice, too. You ought to hear her speak to them when the ladies are sitting on the floor shooting 'em at afternoon tea.

Dad has a crowd of old cronies playing in the library. Playing what? Dominoes. The new '42' way: stakes and tricks and trumps and all. They're pinochle friends, too, and they seem to be taking to the roulette wheel. Caught the fever at the club.

Big bro' is away at college. He's a hot one at red dog. Between classes he and the other studs throw poker dice or get all het up running his Monte Carlo watch. It's all that keeps him from a nervous breakdown from overstudy.

Sis, she's the flapper of the family. Sis is up-to-date, too. She wears her dice in a little silver case hung on a chain around her neck, and she keeps her put-and-take top in her vanity case along with her cigarette holder.

Sis was up to see a girl at the college dorm the other night and it developed into an all-night party. They were playing put-and-take-and-strip. Sis won her clothes all back by morning.

Bud goes to high school. He takes his mental relaxation in the form of betting on the horses on his toto-tip watch. More fun. He wears cufflinks carved out of dice and he's got a set of those tiny pocket poker chips.

The baby's favorite plaything now is a set of drawing-room or lawn dice made of some kind of porous wood. They're wa' dice, too. You can play them in the bathtub. Baby throws 'em and says, "Come to papa," just as cute!

When folks drop in of evenings to see the family, the parley doesn't usually break up till late because someone starts shaking the dice cage or dropping the owl cubes. If it's a domino session—good morning! They even gamble with the innocent domino now.

IN the olden era, B. P. (before prohibition), if you wanted a real roulette party you went to Monte Carlo. Now they tell you your own living-room is incomplete if you haven't your roulette wheel set up, matching your furniture, beside the phonograph.

Effective way to keep the family home evenings nowadays. Light the gas in the fireplace, wind up the phonograph with the latest jazz piece on it, gather 'round the roulette wheel with the case of poker chips. Then, and only then, are the home fires burning, 1922 fashion.

You may approve of all this and you may not. You may think this private gambling is leading its devotees straight to perdition; or you may leave their destination to sociologists and theologians. But you have read history and you will

call to mind the fact that the Roman empire is said by some writers to have been ruined by the recklessness and the weakening of morale, caused by gambling.

Even during the lifetime of the apostles in Rome the children in the nurseries played with dice, as some American children are doing today.

"Gambling plagues the mind into a world of anarchy. It is based on the organized rejection of all reason. It removes the devotee into an atmosphere of miracles and generates emotional excitement. The essence of it consists in the abandon of reason and the inhibition of factors of human control," one authority declares. And in these words he describes somewhat the spirit of jazz: "emotional excitement," "abandon of reason," "lack of control."

It is a fact that in most social ex-

ment.

It's the smart, the fascinating, the fashionable thing to pamble in private.

It's part of the post-war fever, sort of an emotional relapse, say they who excuse it.



cles today he who is not a "live one" is unwelcome. It is old-fashioned and a sign that life has passed you by if you have a calm mind, a peaceful heart and a certain amount of good taste that prevents you from joining in an evening of riotous excitement.

They're playing for stakes at dances, at teas, at clubs, down back alleys, in nurseries, in kitchens, in college dorms, on athletic fields, anywhere that people can congregate.

At a renowned institution of higher learning the

faculty had a party a few weeks ago. All the staid old profs shed their classroom crusts and pretended they were off on a rousing holiday at Monte Carlo, risking and making fortunes on the roulette wheel. Several profs became multi-millionaires that night, in imagination. Crazy cream.

The next morning they woke up and went about their usual bore-some business of drilling knowledge into the noses of the young. The roulette wheel that they had been playing with they hid away down in a storeroom in the basement of a college building.

A week or so later it was noticeable that whenever they had a leisure period the students were finding their way to the basement. Something was going on underground.

Ye gods, that roulette wheel! The faculty suddenly remembered it.

The janitor and certain professors raided the basement in righteous wrath. The students found gathered about the game were reported to the proper committee.

Later they were severely lectured concerning the loss of their souls incident upon their engaging in gambling, and were suspended from school.

Only one of the culprits dared to pipe up when the faculty's stern edict of suspension went forth. "But the roulette wheel belonged to the faculty."

He was silenced with the neat reply, "My boy, it has been of use in scientific experimentation regarding the laws of chance."

EVIDENTLY the desire for scientific experiment with the roulette wheel has spread from the college throughout the populace. Sport stores and stores with game departments are selling scores of roulette wheels of all sizes, from the watch type which sells at about \$3.50 to the mahogany-encased wheel that is worth about \$50. Many of the \$5 and the \$30 sizes are finding their way into homes and clubs.

A favorite Christmas present last year, so it appeared, was a chest of games that included a roulette wheel, poker chips, several decks of cards, chessmen and board, checkers, dominoes, dice. All games of chance, some of them involving skill, that can be played for stakes. For such a complete set in a mahogany chest, one can pay from \$50 to \$100. It looks intellectual enough, this gift, but it answers the desire of the times—mental and emotional stimulation.

In vest pockets and in dangling handbags everywhere dice and put-and-take tops are being carried, to entertain during any chance moment of leisure. "African golf" is a typical jazz game, one that rises to the highest tensities of feeling, with its players all eloquently talking to the dice.

"I'm talking to you, dice, don't you hear me?" "Read 'em and weep." "Come to papa." "Come seven, come eleven." "Don't fall me now, dice." "If you ever loved me, fall for me now, Lady Luck." "Don't lie to me, kid, I'm a long way from home." "Baby needs new shoes, dice, and she needs 'em bad." "Come on there, beauty." "I never done nothin' to you, dice."

And so on, pleading, praying, persuading, calling, cajoling, commanding, the players speak to the dice, urging them to fall favorably. All the jargon of a southern camp meeting, these feeling adjurations for deliverance from ill fortune, expressive of the excitement of the game.

This appears to be one of the rare secular survivals of the ancient act of exorcism—of driving out evil spirits by the pretended exercise of supernatural powers, by magic rites or words of miraculous import.

Ulysses is said to have stopped the bleeding of wounds in this way and Cato to have healed sprains. It is now a thing of the past in medicine but not in "African golf."

Dice themselves are nothing new, though they happen to have taken on a sudden

The Wooing of Lady Luck

Everywhere people are turning to games of chance. The whole American family is seeking the hand of Lady Luck. Some are winning, but they are little happier than those who lose, for those whose pockets are emptied by the gambling craze have found a new freedom from the restraint of reason. This article, written after long research, paints an ugly, fearsome picture. Is the American nation whirling gayly, careening madly down the toboggan that led Babylon and ancient Rome to oblivion? You may not like the story Miss Wilson pens, but it's composed of facts—facts that can't be sidestepped.

popularity with the "jazz crowd." But there has been no period of human history and no nation that did not know dice. Somewhere about 1244 B. C., Palamedes, a Greek hero and man of learning, is supposed to have invented them, but long before that cubes with numbers on each side, like put-and-take-dice, instead of dots, had been used for the same purpose.

Dice are found in the early Egyptian monuments.

Old Egypt murmurs through her stony lips, "I knew these things three thousands years ago."

Clearly the playing with dice is not one of the lamented lost arts. Nor has this spirit of jazz been unknown to the world before. This unsettled excitement-craving.

Part of War Reaction.

JUST now the world is upset, recovering from a war. There are many worries and anxieties in the minds of men and women. In jazz they lose themselves for the time being, and so in gambling.

Judge Samuel H. Silbert, a Cleveland man who keeps his finger on the pulse of public thought and conduct, says he has noticed the prevalent popularity of games of chance ever since the close of the war.

"It is human nature to gamble," says he. "People want excitement and many of them find this form of pleasure in games of chance. There is much playing of cards evenings at home."

Lieutenant Cornelius Cody, now at the head of the Cleveland police department's vice squad, declares that professional gam-

bling is not a drop in the bucket compared to private playing in homes and clubs. "I should say that there is a wave of interest in cards and put-and-take dice. The amateur and domestic playing of games of chance is nothing that the police are interested in, unless the circle becomes noisy and someone reports it to us."

Most Criminals Gamblers.

ANYONE connected with criminal courts in any capacity will tell you that most criminals are gamblers and that many of

The chest of games of chance and skill is said to be a favorite Christmas present. Poker chips, decks of cards, roulette wheel, dice, chessmen, checkers, dominoes, are included usually with a pamphlet explaining the numerous new or revived games to be played for stakes as incentive.

This is the horse-race potting game in watch form, called the Toto-Top, made in Germany, as so many of our toys and games are this Christmas. There are tiny horses numbered. Start the watch going, and the horses fly around. The one over the tape at the finish wins. A most popular game.

bling is not a drop in the bucket compared to private playing in homes and clubs. "I should say that there is a wave of interest in cards and put-and-take dice. The amateur and domestic playing of games of chance is nothing that the police are interested in, unless the circle becomes noisy and someone reports it to us."

"Noisy" means "jazzy."

"My husband and I used to belong to a group of professional men and their wives who met together evenings once in a while, played cards, had refreshments, sang and conversed. Now we don't dare accept an invitation to one of their evenings," a woman said to the writer recently. "Since prohibition, it has come to be the thing for everyone to drink liquor before starting the cards. A game isn't a game unless the players are 'jazzed up'; and then there is more served, and the evenings have invariably ended with wild dancing to jazz music. You would hardly recognize it as the same crowd. They are a reckless, gambling lot."

One of the off-beat objections to the "new gambling," that of the put-and-take variety, is that it does not exercise the mind as do the old forms. The plays do not have to be reckoned out. The letter "T" comes up on the dice, and that means "take" rake it in. For this reason, put-and-take has been called a "thoughtless" game.

There are said to be three incentives towards gambling. One is the following of the fashion or fad. The second is the wish for excitement, for the feeling that one is alive. The third is the desire for gain without having to work for it.

It has been pointed out by B. Seebohm Rowntree, author of "Poverty," that the wealthy suffer from a monotony of surfeit and the poor from the monotony that rises from the lack of advantages or recre-

Have you a Monte Carlo watch? It's a miniature roulette wheel that you carry in your pocket. Costs three or four dollars.

them have grown to manhood with gambling as their chief recreation. Many young men are ruined by it. It is often the cause of embezzlement cases. It has been termed "the king's highway to fraud and theft."

The worst thing about gambling is that it means the denial of the fact that the natural foundation of the right of property is human effort or labor. Getting something for nothing is always bad for one's character. It is likely to make one avaricious, reckless and lacking in a sense of honesty and justice as regards property. It is more than likely to make a man callous as to the sufferings or misfortunes of others, since every time he gains someone else suffers by it.

"In the making of a bet a man resolves to repress the use of his reason, his will, his conscience, his affections; only one part of his nature is allowed free play and that is his emotions," a writer on ethics has stated.

Gambling is actually a passion when it becomes a habit with a man. It is uncontrolled emotional excitement, the opposite of rational control, upon which civilization has been built up. This control is only imperfectly established even in the most highly civilized man. Nevertheless it is the key to human progress.

Gambling is thus a reversion to a savage state of mind. It is demoralizing. The many superstitions connected with it prove this. For instance, "beginner's luck," the

belief that turning a chair or changing seats breaks a round of bad luck, or that in a game of rouge-et-noir played on the roulette wheel or with cards, if red has come up twenty times the twenty-first time will bring black. This brings to mind the superstition that in dice throwing it is impossible to throw seven ten times in succession; also the historic fact that in 1813 a certain Mr. Ogden bet his opponent 1,000 guineas that he could not throw seven ten successive times, and that his opponent succeeded in doing it nine times running.

"The fevered excitement of the gambler is part of an exaggerated reaction against certain excesses of orderly routine imposed upon the life which he lives," Rowntree writes. "The dull, prolonged monotony of uninteresting drudgery which constitutes the normal workaday life of large masses of people drives them to sensational reactions which are crude and violent. The factory employee, the shop worker, the office clerk, the most typical members of modern industrial society, find an oppressive burden of uninteresting order, of mechanism, in their day's work. Their work affords no considerable scope for spontaneity, self-expression, and the interest, achievement and surprise which are ordinary human qualities."

The Monotony of Order.

"IT IS easily admitted that an absolutely ordered (however well ordered) human life would be vacant of interest and intolerable. In other words, it is a prime condition of humanity that the unexpected in the form of happening and achievement should be adequately represented in every life. Where the physical or mental exhaustion of industry or other external conditions prevent the due cultivation or the expression of wholesome art or play instincts, baser attractions usurp their place. It is impossible and it would be undesirable to deny to man the satis-

Varied indeed are the gambling devices. At the top center is a dice cage. The silver put-and-take top and the two dice in the silver mounted case to be hung on a chain about the neck, are bits of flapper jewelry. Note the five poker dice in the center, a simplified way—and a lively one—of playing poker without cards. At the bottom of the illustration are two other bits of equipment for playing forms of "African solj."

faction of his instinctive zest in the unexpected, the hazardous; the disorderly; he needs not only achievement but accident to sustain his interest in life."

The roulette wheel that made Monaco famous is now found in the American home, mounted on mahogany to match the furniture, a best seller this season at \$50, somewhat more than a foot in diameter. The disc is revolved, and a small ivory ball is thrown off into one of thirty-seven or thirty-eight compartments surrounding it, numbered from 1 to 36, with one or two zeros. If you have staked up the number of the compartment into which the ball falls receive thirty-six times this stake; less if you have staked more than one number. There are also other chances.

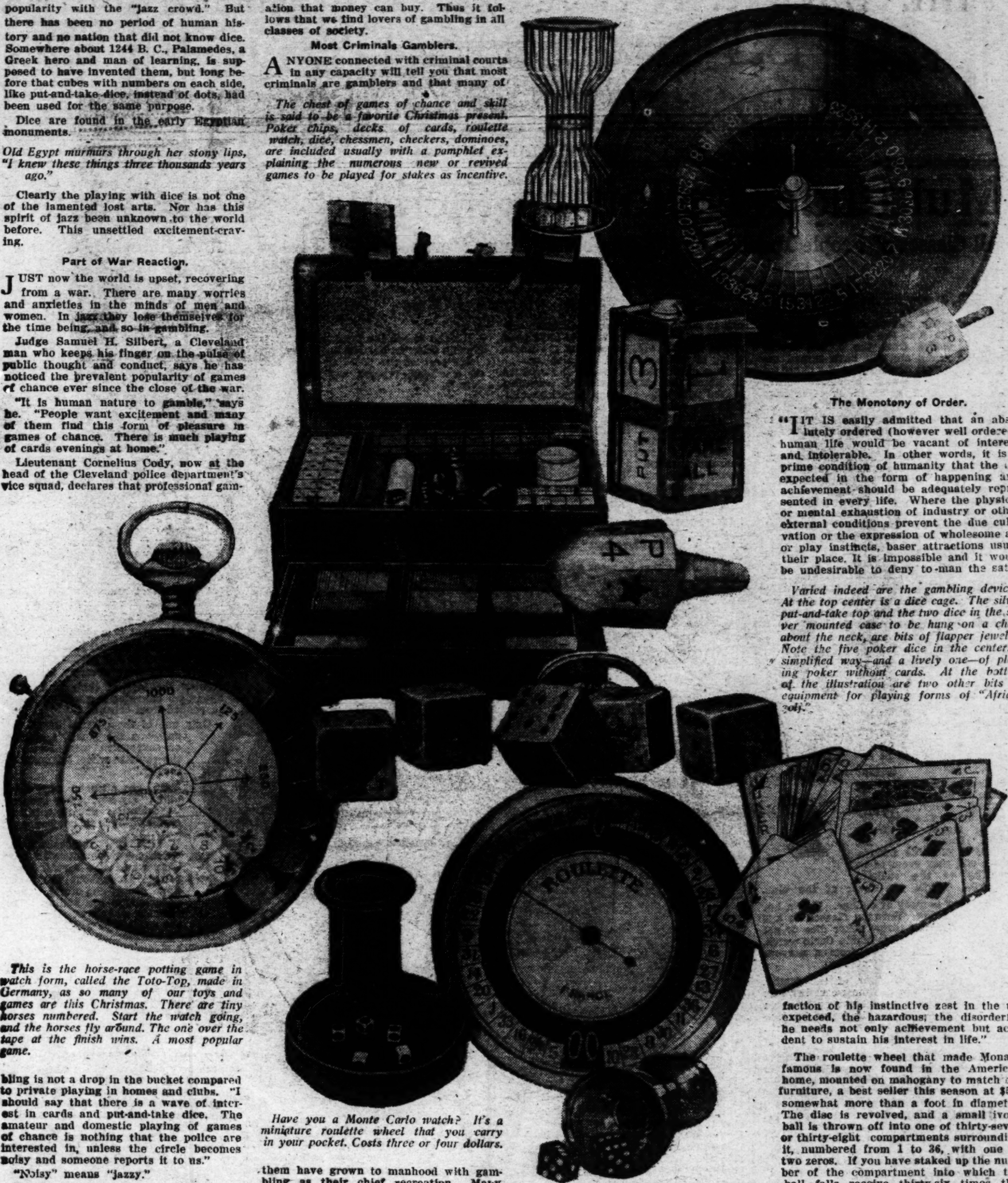
Even the simple lottery holds much of the fascination of gambling. There is a story told of an upstate New York man, a ruralist, who had never gambled in his life except at a church social, when he took a chance in a lottery for a turkey.

This farmer was on a two weeks' visit to friends in the metropolis. Along towards the end of his stay his host invited him to go with him one night to see some of the more exciting phases of city life, the upper part of the underworld.

Among the places visited was a gambling establishment of some elegance where the farmer became mightily interested in the game of faro bank which was being played by a group. He joined them, lost what money he had with him, borrowed from his friend, lost that, and finally put up his false teeth and lost them as well.

He put his hand affectionately on the arm of the proprietor. "In two weeks I'll come back again."

The old farmer felt that the excitement of the game had well repaid him for losing. He had been "jazzed" out of a rut and he liked it. Many men gamble to have the feeling of finding some generally unused parts of their natures. Too often they lose themselves, however.



THE DAUNTLESS LYSANDER by Winona Godfrey



A diamond and platinum chain, value \$10,000! They stood staring at each other. Then Lysander wet his lips and whispered: "Where'd you get it?" "You know," her lips formed.

Henrietta Was His Only Heritage; Then Along Came Phyllis, and Trouble, and Amy.



FTER Aunt Jane died Lysander had begun to feel pretty tired of Iowa. Which was well, it seemed for there had been something very like invitation in his Cousin Asa's voice as he knocked out his pipe on the porch rail.

"Well, Lys, I guess the car'll just about figure out what's comin' to you out of ma's stuff."

If he hadn't been feeling sad about Aunt Jane, who had been good to him always, Lysander would have uttered a whoop of derision. The "car" was good! From where he stood he could see its scarred carcass in the shed, a flivver of about the vintage of 1913, driver's side sagged from Asa's two hundred pounds, making it look as if it were tired and was resting one foot while it leaned up against the weather. It was tired, there was no doubt about that, and only Lysander's continuous tinkering (a thing seeming positively inspired at times) persuaded it occasionally to saunter along the road to town.

Lysander understood Asa, who had never liked him much, and meant now that Lysander would not be passionately regretted if he "moved on." Lysander had indeed been "moved" by no means infrequently, why he stayed. Now the only

tie was broken, and to his suddenly eager eyes the lopsided Henrietta appeared a champing steed prancing to be off, the westerling sun altar fire of a long beckoning goal.

This does not happen to be a tale of any adventures of the long trail west. These paragraphs serve merely as a sketchy background to that fateful afternoon when Henrietta, after many vicissitudes, limped into a garage in a suburb of Los Angeles, and seemed to declare with a little bleat her intention to expire right there. Many times had Henrietta threatened to give up for good, but that dauntless tinkerer, Lysander, had always received and passed on to her some timely inspiration from the god of mechanics which enabled her to proceed, if not with swiftness and elan, at least enabled her to proceed.

Lysander alighted from his ailing chariot and administered with a practiced hand to its decrepitude, turning a grin and a deaf ear to the ribald comments of the garagemen. It was then—as he emerged dirty but triumphant—that it happened. A big car, all windshields and disk wheels and nickel and seventeen kinds of dewdads, whisked so lightly into the garage that it arrived with the very sound of its warning signal, missing Lysander by half an inch and Henrietta by less than half that, so that her poor old bones fairly jingled, though she was untouched.

The two ladies in the car squealed a little, and the important looking gentleman growled something, and the dapper chauffeur gave Lysander a basilisk glare. Our hero, seeing that he had been missed,

barely smiled. The party scorned to notice him further, and devoted its attention to some slight irritation in the disposition of the magnificent one.

THE ladies descended. The elder, evidently the mother, resembled the car considerably, being large and expensive looking. The younger—ah! the inadequacy of language! Never had Lysander Pratt beheld so ravishing a creature. She was not very big, nor very little, but just exactly right. She had hair like California sunshine and eyes like the California sky, and a mouth like the sweetest of California roses. She had the air of a little princess who rules by divine right, and she was dressed entirely up to the fashion hints for day after tomorrow; no, week after next at least.

"Who ever loved, who loved not at first sight!"

Our poor Lysander felt a weakening in the knees, a tightening of the chest, a lift and plunge of the heart before it fluttered out of him into the keeping of this pearl of all girls!

"Phyllis," said her mother, "do be careful, this place is just full of grease."

"Phyllis! Delicious name of Phyllis. Could she possibly have been called anything else? Positively not. Oh, Phyllis, Phyllis."

They did not appear to notice Lysander. They did not even deign to smile at Henrietta, though once mother stood so near that poor Henrietta was almost obscured, if you happened to be looking at her head-on.

To the enchanted Lysander it seemed

not more than two fleeting minutes until the chauffeur had closed the door on the royal family and was taking his place at the wheel of the magnificent one. It could not be that she was going out of his sight forever—fate could not be so cruel. This was the love of his life—one knows that surely in a moment as well as in ten years. And here he stood idly while the miles multiplied between them! He flung himself into Henrietta, who stirred with a squeak of protest.

He pursued the dream along the sunny highways that lead to the City of The Angels, and the country's charm seemed a part of that dream. The pepper trees, gorgeous in their clusters of red beads, the orange groves hung with gold and white, bungalows nestling in bright blossoming vines, skyline of mountains, all the vivid colorings of poppy and hibiscus and bignonia, made it the land of enchantment where he was to pluck—O, soon and surely—the flower of life. And as Henrietta jolted and rattled and snorted along, like a complaining but industrious old lady, Lysander was rehearsing a series of highly romantic ways in which he would make Phyllis' acquaintance. He had rescued her from every peril of a movie serial and received pledges of lifelong fealty from her grateful parents, when he sighted a gas station from which was just departing—the car.

NO use pursuing, and Henrietta needed attention, so Lysander stopped.

"That was some car that just left," he suggested hopefully. "The lean gas man."

"You said it! B'longs to F. J. Willard, I un'stand. S'got more millions than they

is nickels in a dollar, they tell me. Stopped here to use the phone. Seems like the old lady lost an awful costly chain, platinum and diamonds, worth about a mint, somewhere along, or maybe some guy swiped it off'n her. They was callin' up a garage back about Lankershim to see if they'd sighted it, but they hadn't."

Lysander was deeply interested. A lost chain! If he had—if he only could have found it! "Oh, it's nothing, Mrs. Willard, don't mention it. So glad to be of service. Why, yes, I'd be pleased to call sometime—"

He missed a bit of his informant's monologue. The daughter of a millionaire. You could see him, Lysander, taking her for a spin in Henrietta, now couldn't you! There was the whole thing in a nutshell. And yet what were all the stories about if not the winning of princesses, the attainment of the great wish, the coming true of the dream! Certainly he had not taken Greeley's advice to seek failure and disappointment, rather was he in this land of golden promise for the very purpose of plucking success to wear like a rose in his buttonhole.

With such high thoughts came the dauntless Lysander into the city, of whose beauty, bustle and intricacies of traffic we will omit descriptions. The prospect pleased him immensely, and he regretted that it was too late in this particular day to begin putting his magic salt on the tail of the bluebird. In the first place he must have lodgings. Back in Iowa, old Lefe Burdage had insisted on giving him the name of his niece's sister-in-law, a "widow woman" who he thought kept some roomers. A Mrs. Josephine Sills, it was, at 954 Balboa street.

It was a rambling old house needing paint, set back from the street in a somewhat tangled garden, brooded by a gigantic and gorgeous pepper tree. A driveway ran back to a shed which stood in the place of the snug garage usually to be seen in every Los Angeles backyard. Henrietta wheezed into the sideyard with symptoms of an imminent relapse.

A tired looking but kindly woman answered Lysander's ring, her eyes softening as, with his unconscious ingratiating smile, he explained his errand. Well! so he was from Brinville! Yet, she had a room he could have—would he like to look at it? Lysander guessed he'd take it without inspection, and could he put his car in the garage?

"Fraid it isn't much of a garage," she was beginning when she caught sight of Henrietta.

"Not much of a car, either," Lysander grinned. "But—well, I'll just put her in and get my grip."

HENRIETTA had given up again, but the driveway sloped a little and Lysander rolled her easily into the shed, then, wicker suitcase in hand, he hesitated in the hall. From what he judged to be kitchenwards a fresh young voice was caroling: "Love me—and the wurld is mine!"

Mrs. Sills opened the door, and the singing stopped. "Oh, here you are. Amy—" A slim girl appeared and stood looking at Lysander.

"My daughter, Mr. Pratt. Just show Mr. Pratt his room, Amy, will you?"

Amy acknowledged the introduction; said "this way," and preceded him upstairs.

The room proved to be small, but there were two windows, from each of which, as Miss Sills adjusted the blind, Lysander glanced. From one a glimpse of far brown hills across red and green roofs; from the other a yellow street car clanging past a corner where no less than three little box buildings displayed signs announcing they were offices.

"Everybody here in real estate?" he laughed. "Must have passed about a hundred of those places on my way out here."

"Well, the city's growing so fast, you know," returned Miss Amy, "and that makes a big demand for all kinds of real estate. Some people have made a lot of money in it."

"Have they?" said Lysander thoughtfully.

"The lucky ones have." She moved to the door. "I hope you'll find everything all right. And dinner's at 6."

Lysander thanked her—and for full five minutes remained at the window.

Perhaps it was destiny. Surely this had been a fateful day, for in it he had met her, and it was not impossible had been given this tip by fortune herself.

His fellow boarders were a Miss Burd, a school teacher, and a facetious plumber

named Tillbury. Lysander was preoccupied with his two problems—how to meet Phyllis and how to make a fortune this week or next. He cursed his silly lack of purpose and ambition hitherto.

He was thrilled when the plumber began to talk rents and real estate, unaware that the subject is never neglected long in any California company. Mr. Tillbury had noticed that the bungalow court down the street was for sale again. It had been sold four times since he, just for fun, had been keeping an eye on it. And every man Jack had picked up a few thousand on his deal. It's a great game, all right, if you're lucky. Talking about luck, he knew a fellow who started in on a shoestring and cleaned up twenty thousand dollars in less'n a year. Yes, sir! Just on a shoestring.

"How—how did he do it?" breathed the fascinated Lysander.

"O—bustled around and made a couple of good sales, got a few hundred dollars, you know, and then got options and maneuvered around. Smart fellow, all right."

Very encouraging, although Lysander could not but regret that the recipe was so indefinite. Made him think of Aunt Jane's telling how to make her famous cookies—well, you take a little oatmeal, 'bout as much as you think you'll need, and a little flour, and if you got cream you can use that or— Still, Lysander felt that undoubtedly opportunity was knocking.

The next day Lysander, all spruced up, opened his campaign by presenting himself in turn at each of the three boxes with blackboards announcing bargains in residences, lots and income property. Nobody needed a salesman, and the last man declining his services observed

was just the sort of place they were looking for!

"And did you design it yourself, Mr. Pratt?" Miss Browning (who was about forty) demanded.

"Oh—ah—no. No," said the startled Lysander. "It was built by Mr. Anderson."

"Then you're his agent. Really, Mr. Pratt, the place does suit us. We will talk business with you!"

Lysander swallowed hard. "Fine!" He plucked Anderson's card from his pocket with a not very steady hand and quoted the price!

It seemed to be Miss Browning who had the money and the say-so, and it was plain that she was most amicably inclined toward Mr. Pratt. Papa Browning gave some advice, but obviously when daughter made up her mind something permanent had occurred.

Lysander's voice had a strange thin sound to his own ears as he promised to see Mr. Anderson at once, arrange for him to meet the Brownings, and so forth. Miss Browning, having talked herself into enthusiasm, was determined to clinch the bargain right now. No one must get in ahead of her—get her house! All vivacity, she insisted on giving Lysander a check for a hundred dollars to show her good faith.

When he had bowed and smiled and thanked and got rid of the Brownings, Lysander mopped his brow, not at all certain whether he had made a good start for heaven or jail. Of course, he had no right to do what he had done, and he couldn't understand yet how he'd done it—but just the same he had sold Anderson's house for him!

To put it briefly, he found Anderson, who naturally was glad to sell his house, and who had, of course, no objection to dealing with the Brownings' agent (as it seemed to him, nor to seeing the light as to a little slice of commission when the deal should be consummated).

And when, after the greatest day of his life, Lysander went to bed, not knowing certainly whether, as Aunt Jane would have said, he was afoot or horseback, the world was his! Success! It was an apple in his hand from which the size of his bites was entirely optional. He was too excited to sleep for awhile, but at last he dropped off—already a millionaire, the affianced husband of Phyllis! Phyllis, Phyllis, Phyll!

"It isn't going to make a difference, is it?"

"I guess not." And she smiled, too. And they spoke of the weather, and then she said: "Do you think you're going to like California?"

"No future tense necessary. I do right now. Look what it's done for me."

"What has it done?" inquired Amy with rather a disconcerting directness, which she seemed to recognize herself, for a little color rose in her cheeks, though she did not try to modify the question.

Some color rose, too, in Lysander's. He could not very well confess that California had already brought him the mystery of love, and he had not, oddly enough, considering his youthfulness, crowded over his initial triumphs at the Sills' table.

"Well—ah—I've been awfully lucky."

"Yes?"

"Yes, you know I was anxious to get into something here—quickly. And that first night I came we spoke about real estate—you remember?"

"Yes." She seemed interested. "Well, it struck me as just what I wanted. Something quick and—"

"What's your hurry?" asked Amy with a hint of archness.

"O—well—reasons." He was disconcerted for a moment, then finished with some excitement. "The next day if I didn't sell a house!"

She was plainly incredulous. "But—how could you?"

He told her gayly, not having before realized how pleasant is a confidant, and she listened with a little frown at first, but soon seemed most gratifying to share his triumph, saying:

"Wasn't that funny!" and "What do you think of that?" and "You've certainly made a fine start."

HE admitted modestly that it wasn't so bad.

"And what are you doing now?" she inquired. "Have you gone in with this Mr. Anderson? Or will one of the big firms take you on?"

"Well, Anderson has a couple of other houses he said I could try selling, but just now I—I'm working on another idea—" He broke off with an embarrassed little laugh.

"O," said Amy. There was a pause. Perhaps she was waiting for him to go on, and he felt suddenly as if he would like to tell her all about it! But, of course, he couldn't do that.

It was dark now, and some way wonderfully sweet and peaceful. The air was soft as a caress from the hand of—Phyllis—and delicately perfumed with the mingled fragrances of many flowers. A few stars appeared, those

wonderfully close seeming stars of California skies. Suppose that Phyllis were here with him in the sweet dusk! Amy was sitting quietly in the low porch chair, her slender figure relaxed, clear profile youthfully grave, something of wistfulness about her. An awfully nice girl, you could see that—and friendly, too. He cleared his throat.

"Didn't I see a movie down here a few blocks? Would you—what do you say we stroll over?"

"Why, yes, I'd like to," said Amy.

There is the confidence of assured position, that of the merely sophisticated, and that of the blissfully unaware of just where they are treading. Our dauntless Lysander, serenely trustful in his luck and in romance and in the coming right of things, artlessly (though he himself thought it most artful) entered the Ambassador hotel and inquired for Mr. J. F. Willard!

And just as he had taken a card from his pocket, he happened to glance up and there crossing the lobby were Mr. and Mrs. Willard and Miss Phyllis. Here was the man he wanted to see surely put in his path by Providence, and, sublimely unconscious of effrontery, Lysander started toward them.

Then a strange thing happened. Phyllis saw him, spoke a quick, eager sentence to her father, and the three looked instantly at Lysander and half paused as if to await his approach. The amazing significance of this reached him even in the clouds where he walked—they remembered him. And as he stopped before them, though his knees quivered, his boyishly charming smile valiantly acknowledged the honor. The great man presented a masklike face in which his shrewd gray eyes coldly questioned the dauntless one.

"I beg your pardon, Mr. Willard," Lysander began pleasantly, all unaware how strange it was that he was not brushed aside like an inquisitive fly.

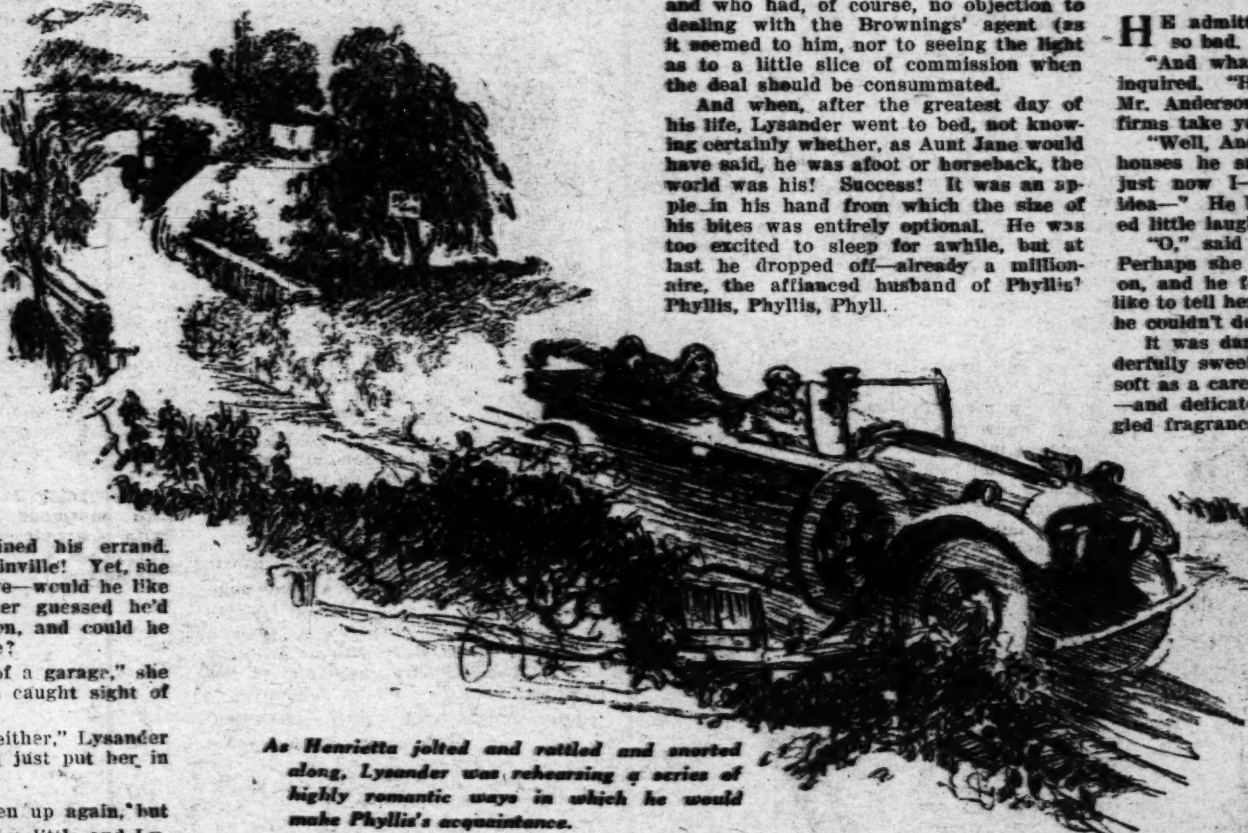
"I'm Lysander Pratt. I—I just wondered if I might speak to you about—"

"About what?" demanded Mr. Willard brusquely, those eyes boring in uncomfortably.

Lysander was trying so hard not to be abashed. "I—wanted to try to interest you in—a sort of proposition."

"What sort of proposition?" snapped Mr. Willard.

(Concluded on Page 19.)



As Henrietta jolted and rattled and snorted along, Lysander was rehearsing a series of highly romantic ways in which he would make Phyllis's acquaintance.

that "the real estate game is awfully overdone in this town—lot of losers after easy money. That's what you want, too, I suppose."

"Sure," Lysander grinned. He walked thoughtfully down the street. Well—he would look about a bit—and believe in his luck.

HE walked miles, going into all the houses open for inspection, tried to outline a selling talk, talked to several owners and agents, fawning prices, saying he was just looking around. His spirits rose. Looked easy. Once you got in the game, that is. Now a bungalow like this sold for twelve thousand dollars; at five per cent commission would be six hundred. Pretty good day's work, what? Of course, unless you were on your own, you wouldn't get all of that and, of course, if a little difficult to get listings. Anyway, after you'd sold a few houses, you'd have a tidy sum for—ah—options, and that. Yes, it looked good.

Here was another attractive place of Spanish type, for sale by builder. He went in. Very nice. Everything in good taste, and—bridey-looking. He had an ecstatic vision of Phyllis!

He found only one of the owner's cards—B. W. Anderson, address and phone—and he put it in his pocket, for no particular reason. Just then an automobile stopped in front and an elderly lady and gentleman alighted, followed by a trim and sprightly figure—daughter, no doubt! She paused in the doorway to exclaim: "What a darling house! May we look around?"

"O, certainly," Lysander was smiling rather eagerly. No reason surely why he shouldn't give himself a little rehearsal. "If you will allow me—" and he began to open doors for them, to call attention to this convenience and that view, how pleasant it was to have the morning sun in the breakfast room, and in short made himself agreeable in a sincere boyish fashion. The Brownings were flatteringly responsive. Really it

THE deal actually went through without a hitch and Lysander, clothed in the confidence of achievement, turned aside to make a play toward the other goal. And, humanly, having turned one good trick, he was inclined to save invention by trying it a second time.

By the simple expedient of telephoning a question he discovered that the F. J. Willards were domiciled at the Hotel Ambassador, thus adding Sherlock Holmes to his role of Monte Cristo. Then he hiked through the Wilshire district like a locust man spotting the home of the queen of society. Why? He was looking for a suitable residence for the Willards!

Having at last found one with what he considered possibilities, and with a representative on the spot, to whom Lysander hinted that he was scouting for somebody big, he was assured that anybody he brought would be treated with consideration—which costs nothing. This accomplished, Lysander went home, dead tired, calling it a day and inventing a tune to "None but the brave deserve the fair."

After dinner, though, he wandered out on the porch, his spirits sagging into an unaccountable pensiveness. He felt, all of a sudden, terribly forlorn. And why? He had accomplished wonders—well, anyway, a good deal. In all the stories he'd read he couldn't remember a hero who had started out more propitiously on such a campaign. And come to think of it, that hero always won with an original idea like this. Invariably he turned some clever trick that introduced him favorably, and then—since "they" were made for each other. Still, Lysander felt blue. Miss Burd smiled and said it was a pleasant evening as she tripped out to a lecture. Mr. Tillbury and said it was a pleasant evening as she tripped out to a lecture. Mr. Tillbury and said it was a pleasant evening as she tripped out to a lecture.

The screen door creaked, and Amy Sills came out.

"O," she said, "I didn't know you were out here, Mr. Pratt."

Lysander smiled his smile.

He Inspired a Governor to Declare a "Day of Faith"

The Story of How Arthur Somers Roche, Once Little More Than a Tramp, Pulled Aside the Curtain and Rose Through Fiction to Eminence in the Literary World.

By O. O. McINTYRE



ART IS a jealous mistress. And of its worshipers it demands a single-minded allegiance that neither the profession nor business exact of their disciples. Great pleaders at the bar have also been able office advisers; great surgeons have been wonderful diagnosticians; great manufacturers have also been great merchants.

But rarely is your comedian of note a tragedian of worth; rarely is your landscape painter gifted in the art of portraiture.

Literature is equally jealous. The

great romance writers are romanticists simply; the novelist of life is the novelist of life and nothing more. It has remained for Arthur Somers Roche, until now known as a writer of adventure stories without peer in his line, to prove that the boundaries and limitations of art give way to genius.

He has shattered the old precedents; he has given a dual allegiance to art.

Roche in his latest novel, "The Day of Faith," which ran serially in a magazine, caused Governor Thomas McRae, of Arkansas, to issue a proclamation declaring a legal holiday known as the Day of Faith and adjuring Arkansians to adopt the Roche philosophy.

The Day of Faith holiday was held on November 1 and in the halls of the state legislature Governor McRae, members of the Arkansas ministerial alliance and citizens from all over the state gathered and at the hour of noon bowed their heads and repeated the allegorical words, "My neighbor is perfect!" the theme of Roche's novel.

IT IS an unprecedented honor that has come to this gentle, shy young philosopher, former boon companion of O. Henry and son of James Jeffrey Roche, Boston's famous literary Irishman of a generation ago.

It strikes a new trail for the literary torch bearers when an entire state drops its daily duties to pay tribute to a novelist's ideas.

ARTHUR Somers Roche is a former New York newspaper reporter, whose life has been filled with as much action and romance as many of his rapid fire novels and short stories.

I journeyed to his country place at Tokeneke in Connecticut to talk about the literary distinction that had come to him. Park Row is proud of him for down there they all "knew him when."

Roche is in his mid-thirties. He is studious appearing and extremely shy until one knows him and then it is discovered that there is much of Pan about him, which is heightened by a streak of Celtic devilry.

He was educated at Holy Cross and the Boston University Law school and he began his career as a lawyer but the hum-drum of preparing briefs was entirely to colorless and so he told his client—he did have one—that he was going to desert an honored profession for something more exciting.

So he came to New York with \$50 and walked from the

Arthur Somers Roche

train to a day and night bank and deposited \$40. With the \$10 that he kept he went out to see the sights.

HIS first stop was at the old Brevoort which in those days was the rendezvous of the literati. Roche slapped a \$10 bill on the table and said "let us drink this up," and they did and then they made four excursions to Roche's day and night bank, getting \$10 each trip and the next day Roche had nothing but a beautiful throbbing headache.

He declared the following morning "never again"—and he never has.

With O. Henry, who was then an attic scribbler, Roche learned much of New York's upper world and under. They prowled around together in the queer places that are cached away from the usual passerby.

In the cellar dives of the East Side they learned of men who talked out of the side of brutal mouths and would slit any throat for a dollar.

Roche would leave New York now and then to ride to Europe in cattle boats and he would come back ready for new adventures. There were times during

the lean days when breakfast was a problem. Upon such occasions Roche would go to newspaper offices borrow some copy paper and a pencil and write poems in the outer sanctum. Then he would wait until the managing editor sent out a cashier's voucher and go merrily on his way to food.

There were also times when no overcoat was owned to keep off the winter's chill. And upon one assignment—late one snowy night—a city editor now working on Park Row remembers Roche padding the inside of his shoes with cardboard for the soles had worn through.

HE worked on the World, Morning Telegraph and then ran a column on the New York Globe, but all the time he felt the urge to write fiction. He quit his newspaper



job and began to bombard editors. He says now that a certain editor in Philadelphia used to send someone to Jersey City to intercept his stuff and fire it back for in no other way could it have been returned so quickly.

Those were trying days! Friends urged Roche to come back to the newspaper game but he stubbornly refused. He had married a girl who had supreme faith in his ability and she was willing to share the hardships.

Roche was finally forced to leave New York or starve. There was no money for rent, food or clothes coming in so he went up to the little village of Castine, Maine—and Park Row did not see him for two years. He became one of those who failed.

Then one day the Row was thrown into a fever of excitement by a cover page announcement of a serial, "Loot," by Arthur Somers Roche. This was followed by his bang-up mystery story, "A Scrap of Paper"—and Roche came out of his cloister and back to the land of plenty.

Editors fought for his stuff—and whenever they wanted a story Roche would simply go to his trunk and dig up one that had gone the rounds. Such is the power of the first acceptance.

One of the tragedies of his tragic experience in getting a foothold was that his wife died just when success came.

THE first year he made more than \$50,000 and his income has risen by leaps and bounds since what with his magazine pay, moving picture and play and book royalties.

His magnificent summer home overlooks the sound with private tennis court, private bathing pier and terraced gardens that are the pride of the countryside. He owns several automobiles and a town house on Riverside Drive.

Yet he is the same Arthur Roche of his less prosperous days. He still goes to the Brevoort and is ever ready to help the young and struggling writer.

Three years ago he was married to Miss Ethel Pettit, the charming young prima donna of several light operas.

AN interesting thing Roche told me about writing his short stories of mystery was that he never makes a synopsis or outlines the story. He contrives an interesting situation for the opening and after that he lets the story work itself out. He likes to get his characters hopelessly entangled and then straighten them out again. He rarely knows what the next chapter is going to be and he never knows the final ending.

HOWEVER, what is true of his mystery stories is not true of his novel, "The Day of Faith." That was carefully thought out even to the final sentence. In this novel Roche proves himself a prophet and seer and there are passages that are comparable only to the beautiful prose of Milton's Paradise Lost.

I ASKED him how he came to write his latest novel. He replied: "Five years ago, in the middle of the bloody years, when civilization had broken down, when religion, that should have been man's rescue, was instead one of the rallying points



where armed men assembled, I asked myself exactly what Christianity meant.

"My neighbor is perfect." This is what Christianity means. But it asked of mankind too great faith. That was why mankind had rendered it lip service only, putting it away from real life.

"And yet, if mankind would accept it, would actually practice it—what then? My novel is an attempt to answer the age-old question."

IN Mr. Roche's novel, the heroine, Jane Maynard, influenced by the sublime faith of Banker Bland Hendricks, that all men are perfect if we will only believe it, opens in New York the Bland Hendricks Foundation.

Over the door are the words, "My neighbor is perfect." Newspapers jeer and society scoffs, but the experiment brings forth fruit. John Anstell, son of the richest man in the world, falls in love with Jane, and later the elder Anstell decided to capitalize the girl's great idea for his own ends.

If a man could control the religion of the world he could assure the continuance of the present regime for years to come.

Persuading Jane to let him back her with enormous propaganda, a Day of Faith is appointed when the whole world will pause to repeat the mystic words, "My neighbor is perfect." The day dawns,



Arthur Somers Roche's Two Fine Children

the whole world speaks, the millenium has apparently arrived.

The sweep of Mr. Roche's imagination carries the reader through this most momentous event since the war and if Michael Anstell used a woman's sublime faith for his own ends and failed, the immensity of the idea impresses the reader as he reads Mr. Roche's vivid pen picture of the world as it would be tomorrow if the practice of Christianity became universal.

How Jazz Is Demoralizing

For Many Students It Is the Hip Flask, "Petting" Parties, "Pash" Garters and Perfume, Wild Music and the Camel-Walk, Rather Than Books and Study.



Providence "debs" are accused of inciting the young men of Brown university to indulge in petting parties and wrought-up sexual emotions by using "pash" perfumes and wearing "pash" garters.

By Mrs. Martha Lee

IF THE world really is taking a moral holiday to the tune of a janglesome jazz band, as reformers would have us believe, the college students especially are indulging in a gala celebration of indecorum and impropriety in their social life.

Certain of the men students, jazz dance enthusiasts, the "good mixers," are going too far with the smuggled flask at proms and hops. In manners and conduct they are easy, irresponsible, disrespectful of women and inclined to sensuality.

The girl students and the debutantes with whom these students associate are in turn accused of drinking, smoking, "petting," vulgar and passionate dancing, nakedness in dress, license in speech and manners and in general the overturning and hilarious smashing up of the pedestal of spiritual exaltation upon which the future mothers of the race should stand.

The "animalism" that colors their extra-curriculum college life extends even to a slight physical contact like the handshake, one authority submits.

Some colleges have even found it necessary to formulate moral codes for the students to follow in their social relations, so lost in the storm of jazz the young people have become.

The Brown university boys started the reaction against jazz in the colleges. The Brown Daily Herald dared to come out and tell the world editorially of some of the goings-on at dances and at petting parties between social buds and college students.

Then Mrs. Augustus Trowbridge, wife of a Princeton professor, lectured before the

Wellesley college girls and expressed herself in no uncertain terms concerning present-day social evils to be avoided by nice young women. Vulgar dancing, backless gowns, smoking, chaperonless automobile rides and lax manners between the sexes were scored.

Wells college considered it an opportune time to come forward with a moral and social code for college girls. A class in ethics at Ohio State university presented a similar code for both men and women students.

A Reform Setting In.

THE morals and manners of the college student have been whacked at by critics from this side and that. A reform is setting in from within, too, apparently. The college students have had enough of social manifestations of "animalism," as the jazz tendency in dance, dress and deportment has been called.

William W. Hall, editor of The Brown Daily Herald, editorialized on the dancing that he has witnessed at Brown university parties: "The modern dances are disgusting; the toddle, with its variations and vibrations; the shimmy with its brazen pandering to the animal senses, and the worst offspring of jazz, the camel walk. There is but one idea predominant in these dances—we will leave it unnamed."

Another prominent Brown student has pointed out that the vulgarity of the dancing of the Providence "debs" who come to Brown to dance is popularizing indecency; that the girls wear "pash perfumes" and pash garters and generally try to entice the men to indulge in petting parties and wrought-up sexual emotions.

"The modern social bud is a frivolous, passionate, sensation-seeking little thing," Editor Hall writes in The Brown Herald. "The modern age of girls and young men

is intensely immoral. The whole character of social relations among young people is lamentable."

Dean Mary Ross Potter, of Northwestern university, must agree with the Brown editor. She helped to pass a resolution at the Illinois conference of deans of women. "Resolved, that it shall be our endeavor to abolish from dancing parties jazz music of the objectionable type and to provide adult companionship."

This was just after the Illinois deans had listened to a Chicago clubwoman, Mrs. B. F. Langworthy, expatiate on jazz as contributing toward immoral conduct. "A mental and moral slump develops among young people because of suggestive music, bad positions and improper dressing," Mrs. Langworthy expounded.

Mrs. Trowbridge, of Princeton, warned the Wellesley girls against the cheapening of themselves in petting parties, against allowing themselves familiarities and bad manners of numerous kinds, one being the "cut-in" during a dance. She spoke against immodest dress such as bare knees, short skirts, lack of underclothes, backless gowns and cautioned the girls to beware of the lipstick and the cigarette if they wanted to have the respect of men who are really worth while.

Liquor on the Breath.

BOSTON girls have found it necessary to render a modern version of the old parlor recitation, "The Lips That Touch Liquor Shall Never Touch Mine." "The man with a breath shall not dance with



"The man with breath shall not dance with us," the Mt. Holyoke girls have pledged.

Miss Peggy Sale, president of the Y. W. C. A., have declared in mass meeting that drinking is increasing among the college men whom they meet socially, that the fraternity men of Harvard and of Massachusetts Institute of Technology are the worst offenders, and that they will snub, snub, snub! any carrier of a hip flask, so there!

In other words, Boston young women are demanding their right to respectful and chivalrous treatment. The jazz drinker has no place in their world.

Dancing at college affairs is requiring more supervision than ever before. The wild music, the camel walk which transforms the modern independent girl into a corsetless vibrating, clinging vine, and the "hooch on the hip," are the chief difficulties the chaperons or patronesses of college proms and fraternity hops encounter.

The twenty-seven-year-old daughter of a college professor in one of the eastern universities, pursuing a profession in a middle western city, returned home for Christmas, and during the holidays attended a campus dance. Her eighteen-year-old sister upbraided her because she donned a corset with her evening gown. "Good heavens, sis, but you're hopelessly out of date. You can't dance in a corset now. Nobody wears corsets to a dance any more. Take them off or the boys will know you're a back number," younger sister pleaded.

A prominent freshman girl at Boston university, Miss Eleanor Carder, came right out and told the facts about dancing parties in Boston: "Hardly a student is without his pocket flask," said she. "I've talked with many girls who have gone to men's colleges to attend dances or to dances where men from near-by colleges were invited, and they all have the same story. The students take it quite as a matter of course that they should sample the contents of their flasks in the presence of the girls. Usually they ask a girl's permission, just as they do before smoking when with her. Sometimes the girls drink with the men and hold their own, I am sorry to say."

Miss Carder points out that the bootlegger and the confirmed drunkard are not the ones who are breaking down prohibition. "The rich young student in the exclusive fraternity—he is the man."



The wild music and the camel-walk have transformed the modern girl into a corsetless vibrating, clinging vine.

Even at West Point.

MRS. HERBERT SHIPMAN, of New York, has made similar observations of the smart young set at West Point. Her husband, Rev. Herbert Shipman, who is now rector of a Fifth avenue church, was for nine years chaplain at West Point and every now and then Mrs. Shipman chaperons social affairs among the military students. She is also acquainted with New York's younger set, who derive most of their inspirations socially from the college crowds. She says:

"The personal hotel bar has been accepted as an established fact in society,

Our College Boys and Girls

Ten years ago a girl's reputation would have been shattered if it came out that she had been in a man's room at a hotel. Today she has an obvious reason—she is going there to get a drink. The chaperons themselves go for a drink."

This condition of affairs is bothering the college women mightily. Naturally enough, their friends and future husbands are the college men and they feel that they have a social and moral status to maintain.

Representatives of forty-five colleges east of the Mississippi river, in conference at the Women's Intercollegiate Association for Student Government at Simmons college, Boston, in November, took action concerning the intoxicant problem. They passed a resolution that is really a formal expression of the opinion of the great majority of college women throughout the country. Whether or not it will have any effect on the men remains to be seen. These college women declared:

"The responsibility for setting and maintaining moral standards rests to a large extent upon the men and women of our colleges.

"There is a growing tendency among a certain class of students toward the use of intoxicants at college social affairs in spite of local attempts to prevent it.

"We recognize that this tendency leads to a lowering of standard and is an insidious menace to the highest type of social intercourse.

"Therefore, we, the delegates to the Women's Intercollegiate Association for Student Government, take a decided stand against any use of intoxicants at college social affairs, and urge all college men and women to create a wholesome public opinion on this problem."

The college men themselves recognize the situation. Fraternity men at Cornell university, for instance, have come out for the complete observance of the prohibition law and against private drinking, especially at house parties and at dances where their girl friends are present. They have also joined with the alumni to prevent drinking at alumni reunions and like good boys they have set their faces against "uncontrolled dancing" and too zippy jazz music.

At Wells college for women, at Aurora, on Cayuga lake, N. Y., young men from neighboring universities who are invited to the dances know that drinking is frowned upon by the girls there. In fact, guests who are even slightly intoxicated are not allowed by the college authorities

3. Have you ever consciously hurt another person's reputation?
4. Are you a habitual liar?
5. Do you try to uphold the standards of the institution of which you are a member?
6. Do you make a practice of drinking?
7. Have you any enemies? (Answer desired, "Yes.")
8. Are you willing to lend a hand to those who really need you?
9. Do you indulge to excess in anything?
10. Do you make a practice of telling "smutty" stories?
11. Have you consistently done a large number of acts which Jesus, Paul or Lincoln would not approve?
12. Do you conserve and enhance the health and vigor of your body?
13. Do you utilize your opportunities to improve your intelligence and your literary and artistic taste?
14. Do you make your recreations helpful, not harmful, to your health (both mental and physical) and to your reputation?
15. Do you take defeat bitterly and success boastfully?
16. Do you believe in the "hands-off" policy in dates?
17. Do you kiss your mother often?
18. Are you loyal to your family and friends?

Girls Who Smoke?

AS for smoking among college women, it is done, but by a surprisingly small number. Some colleges have stu-

Automobile petting parties are indulged in by young couples mutually excited by the dance.



Ten years ago a girl's reputation would have been shattered if it came out that she had been in a man's room in a hotel. Today she has an obvious reason—she is going there to get a drink. The chaperons themselves go for a drink.

all what their mammas would wish. Different at Hiram.

IT is said that of all co-educational colleges in America, Hiram college, in Portage county, Ohio, over which once presided James A. Garfield, has the most unique companionship between the sexes. It is said to be most wholesome, but that probably depends on the wholesomeness of the students themselves, practically all of whom come from rural homes and are unacquainted with the dazzling iniquities of the city.

Jazz has not penetrated to Hiram. Or its system of "perching," reminiscent of grandfather's day, when every fellow had just one girl and every girl had just one fellow.

They perch in couples at Hiram, they do. At the beginning of each college year each "stude" gets himself a girl, and they perch together exclusively for that year, just like birds that mate every season. They attend "Y" parties, football rallies, "sugar day" in the woods and class parties and go on long hikes together.

Hiram's college life is surprisingly free from scandals, which is more than can be said for many a more urban college community nowadays. The boys and girls look on each other as chums, not sweethearts, and the faculty members chum with them, too. They never dress to impress each other. The kind of plain clothes that they wear at home, working on the farm, are good enough to work for a degree in. "Perching" is only incidental. The girls need no rouge and the boys laugh at form-fitting suits. They would hold up their hands in horror if they saw a "camel walk."

At other colleges, however, where the students are of the city, and among whom the stage and the motion picture have worked as a leaven, the insistence upon sex is extremely noticeable. This can be seen in the college publications, particularly humorous columns and papers. For instance, the Purple Parrot, of Northwestern university, at Evanston, Ill., recently felt called upon to give instruction in kissing to neophytes.

"When a man kisses you, struggle fiercely at first and then appear gradually to be overcome by his superior strength," reads the instructions.

"Close your eyes and hold yourself rigid, relaxing a bit if the kiss endures.

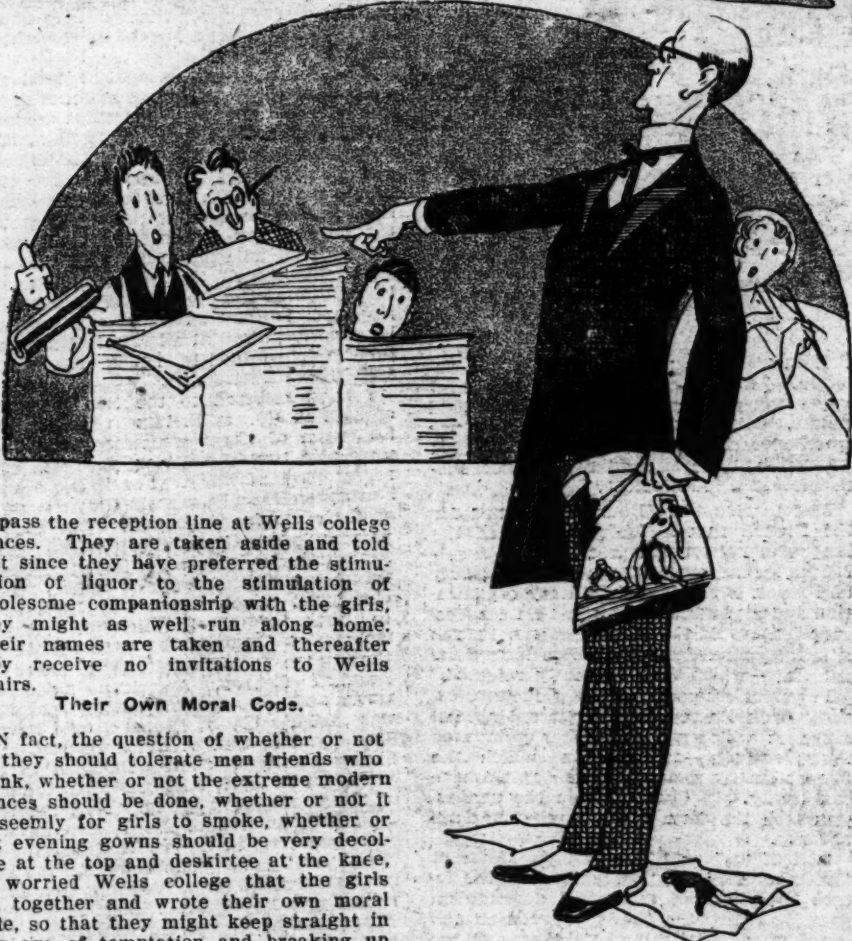
"Let a variety of expression flood your face—anger, sorrow, despair, joy. It is important that all these be registered.

"Struggle occasionally as if to free yourself.

"If you will observe these instructions carefully he will, most probably, kiss you again."

The Brown university boys who rebelled against the "love-hungry" social buds that came to their parties, have figured it out that "these girls got the idea from some perverted source that a girl and a man can't have a good time at all unless all the emotions are called into play. This per-

(Concluded on Page 23.)



to pass the reception line at Wells college dances. They are taken aside and told that since they have preferred the stimulation of liquor to the stimulation of wholesome companionship with the girls, they might as well run along home. Their names are taken and thereafter they receive no invitations to Wells affairs.

Their Own Moral Codes.

IN fact, the question of whether or not they should tolerate men friends who drink, whether or not the extreme modern dances should be done, whether or not it is seemly for girls to smoke, whether or not evening gowns should be very décolleté at the top and deskirted at the knee, so worried Wells college that the girls got together and wrote their own moral code, so that they might keep straight in this age of temptation and breaking up of social tradition. Such a code, recognized by all as being the right and proper thing, has helped the Wells girls to maintain their self-respect and that of the men they know.

The Wells moral code for modern girls was read in Professor A. R. Chandler's class in ethics at Ohio State university at Columbus. The class liked the idea and evolved a questionnaire from it that is really a moral code applicable to both young men and young women students.

Ohio State students were allowed to judge themselves and their own social and moral standing by answering the following questions:

1. Are your tastes in matters of convention, fashion and adornment moderate?
2. Is your bearing and manner kindly and gentle and of such a kind as will command the respect of your fellowmen?

The president of George Washington university ordered the college publication suspended after he saw the cover and some inside drawings.

dent government rules against it and the rest have discussed it time and time again at their honor-system meetings. The majority of college girls are usually gifted with common sense and good taste. While smoking is tolerated among them, because everyone has a right to her own opinion, they are not generally smokers.

At Columbia university the undergraduate girls at Barnard college are prohibited from smoking. A few weeks ago a couple of girls in Whittier hall dared to break this student law. They stuffed the

keyhole and the cracks of the transom and burned incense as a protection and then enjoyed a soothing little smoke.

A monitor walked down the hall, noticed how the cracks in the door were filled and knocked, mayhap thinking someone was trying to do away with herself by turning on the gas. For a long time the door was not opened. There was a scurrying inside, an opening of windows and a putting away of smoking equipment in the trunk under the cozy corner.

When the monitor finally made an entrance cigarette smoke was only slightly discernible. The young ladies were suspended from the university, however.

Put out of college for merely puffing at a cigarette! The rest of the co-eds thought this most unfair. They brought to the attention of the proper student committee that smoking was not prohibited in Fournald hall, where faculty and grad students lived. They were told that the grads had enough stability and poise and wisdom of advanced age to determine their own stand on this masculine vice to which women have asserted their right.

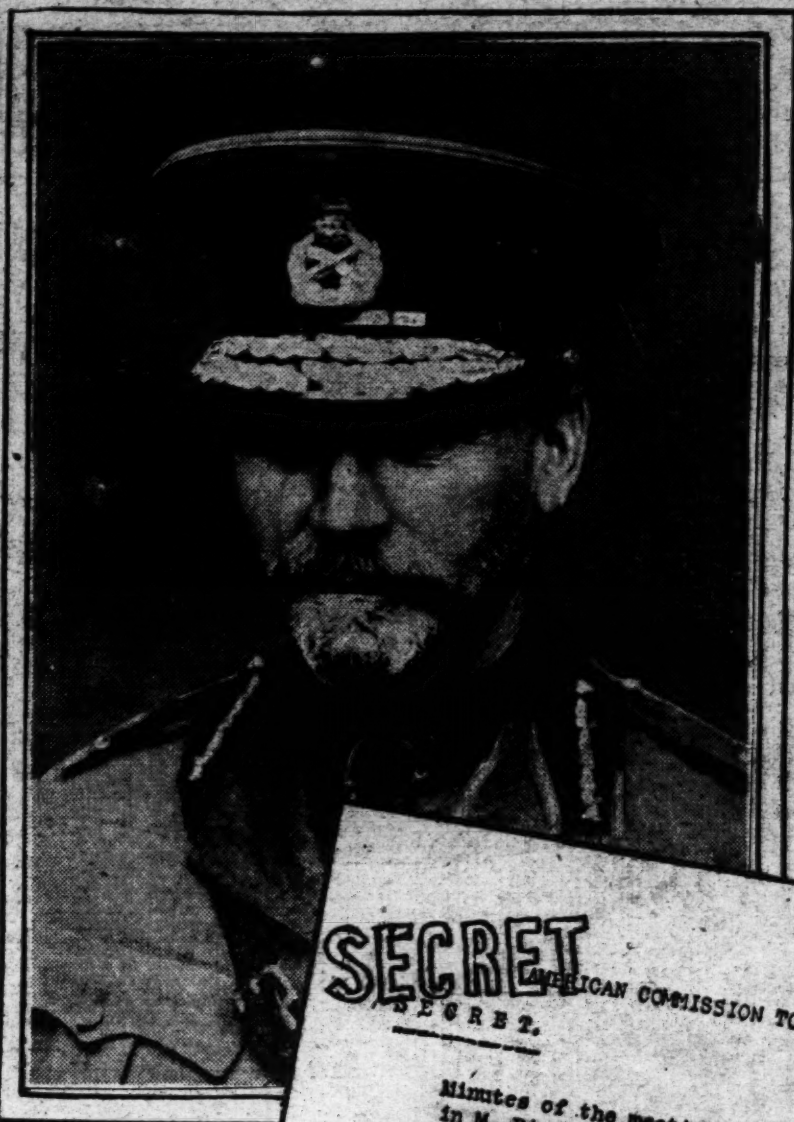
In the gift shops and student supply stores near colleges today a large sale of cigarettes is reported. And a favorite gift from one girl to another is often an amber or enameled or jeweled cigarette holder. One shop near an eastern university had a run this Christmas on its supply of cigarette holders that look like gold lockets. These lockets, when snapped open, form the cigarette holder, and on them is the college seal in colored enamel.

In almost every college where there are women students the tendency to letting down of the bars between girls and men, to an increased intimacy between them, noticeable since the jazz music and corsetless dance craze, has been the subject of much thought, and is decried as a modern evil. The girls have been urged to hold to the "hands-off" tradition; to insist on a proper position in dancing, the bodies of the two dancers not touching, and to wear gowns that are none too revealing.

Nevertheless, at most of the university dances, especially in the east, a general effect of extreme nakedness impresses the looker-on. This is due in part to the fact that college students like the company of the ladies of the stage and invite them to their house parties and proms. The other girls, seeing this type of person, usually strikingly and slightly clothed, attracting the attention of the youths, go in for nakedness and for chorus girl manners, too. The result being not at

THE PEACE—Written From the Personal Papers Disarmament As It

What the British Delegates Wanted and What They Got in Sea Power at the Paris Conference—What the American Program Was.



General Jan C. Smuts, a leader of the liberal forces at the peace conference and with Lord Robert Cecil, draftsman of the covenant of the League of Nations that was finally adopted.

SECRET

AMERICAN COMMISSION TO NEGOTIATE PEACE

Minutes of the meeting of the Supreme War Council, held in M. Pichon's Room at the Quai d'Orsay, Paris, on Monday, 3rd March, 1919, at 3:00 p.m.

PRESENT.

AMERICA, UNITED STATES OF.
Hon. R. Lansing
Hon. E. M. House

SECRETARIES.
Mr. A. H. Fraser
Mr. L. Harrison
Mr. G. Auchincloss

ALSO PRESENT.
AMERICA, UNITED STATES OF.
Admiral V. S. Benson
General Tasker H. Bliss
Major General M. M. Patrick
Brigadier General D. Nolan
Colonel W. S. Browning
Captain F. H. Schofield

By Ray Stannard Baker

Designated for This Work by the Former President.
CHAPTER IV.



NAVAL disarmament was never discussed at Paris with anything like the completeness and frankness which characterized the controversy over limitation of land armament and the abolition of compulsory military service.

There were the best of reasons for this. Great Britain, whose power was on the sea, emerged from the war in a widely different situation from the French. The French, as a result of the war, felt themselves, in the stew of continental Europe, less secure than before, and the whole problem of military armament or an alliance of armed nations to fortify French security became of burning importance. The British, on the other hand, came out of the war feeling more secure. Their only great naval rival in Europe was crushed; the redoubtable German fleet, two score of great battleships and cruisers, a hundred or more lesser fighting vessels, lay rusting safely in the northern English harbor of Scapa Flow. The slight future threat of submarine warfare or of armed flying craft could be easily dealt with in the coming peace conference.

In the past the next most important world naval power, the United States, had derived great strength from the potential hostility of the British and German fleets, each of which was kept close at home for fear of the other. But the disappearance of the German navy left the British in a position of unparalleled power upon the seas, which they continue to hold today. This was further augmented by the alliance between the British and the Japanese, the third great naval power of the world. While the possibility of a conflict between Great Britain and the United States was remote, not merely for reasons of sentiment, which were powerful, but because both had plenty of room in the world and there was no real cause for aggression upon the part of either, yet the fact of British supremacy upon the seas was a potent element in determining their course at the peace conference.

BRITISH POLICY AT THE CONFERENCE.

THUS it was, that while the central policy of the French was to struggle desperately at Paris for more power, more security, and even more rather than less military armament, thereby bringing all the problems of compulsory military service, private manufacture of war munitions and the like strongly into the foreground, the central policy of the British was to preserve the status quo. The French (and the Italians) had something to get at the peace conference, while the British (and the Japanese) had only something to keep. The French felt their weakness, their potential inferiority at Paris; the British knew their power, and they acted to perfection according to the traditional British diplomatic policy: "Wait and see."

While the chief interest of the French—then and since—was their own safety rather than reparations or future commercial expansion, the chief interest of the British was to make sure of the new access to raw materials, the new trade routes, the new colonies, which were already practically in their possession, and to secure a proper share of the reparations. French interests at Paris (mirrored by Tardieu in his book) were thus chiefly military, while British interests (mirrored by Keynes) were chiefly economic.

Thus it was that while the vital problem of sea power loomed sometimes in the background of the discussions at Paris, and once, in April, while the disposition of the captured German navy was sharply under consideration, it even threatened to break through the barriers of avoidance which seemed always to hedge it about, it was never really and frankly met. It was not met because it did not have to be met, while the problem of land armament did have to be met. It did not have to be provided for in the treaty. It was a matter not so much between the allies and Germany, as between Great Britain, America and Japan.

But the British left no doubt whatever as to their absolute commitment to the idea of British naval supremacy.

In November, 1918, only a short time after the armistice, Winston Spencer Churchill, then British minister of muni-

tions, put the position bluntly in a speech at Dundee. He said he would "do everything in his power to make a league of nations a practical and powerful reality."

"But," he said, "a league of nations is no substitute for the supremacy of the British fleet."

The British, although in a far stronger position, left no more doubt than the French as to what they considered their basic requirement—their own security. Both before and after the president's arrival in Europe their press was full of it; it was echoed by every public speaker.

"One thing is clear," says The London Times of December 11. "This war could not have been won for civilization but for the British sea power. There can therefore be no question, so far as this country is concerned, of diminishing the sharpness of the weapon that has given us the victory in this war."

ARGUMENTS FOR POWER ON SEA.

PRACTICALLY every argument that was adduced by the French was also put forward by the British. There was the argument of "special risk," that Great

war in the future, there would be no neutrals with property rights to protect, for, under the league, all nations would join to enforce its decisions as against the unruly nation or nations, and the seas would be controlled by the powers of the league. The important thing, therefore, was first to get the league, with its essential guarantees of safety, and then the associated nations could work out regulations for sea traffic and provide for limitation of naval armaments. "The key to the peace," as he said in the Guildhall speech, "was the guarantee of the peace, not the items of it."

BRITISH OPINION IS DIVIDED.

IN England the president found a support for his program that did not exist in France; for in France the leadership was unified by a common fear, while in England the sense of naval superiority encouraged the development of two groups of opinion. One was the conservative, admiralty-influenced group—The Morning Post, Lord Curzon, Winston Spencer Churchill—which was for maintaining naval supremacy at all odds and for more rather than less sea power. The Morning Post saw in the league of nations only an "insidious scheme for internationalizing the British empire and distributing its resources among foreigners."

But there was another powerful, liberal-labor group in the empire, led by such men as General Smuts and Lord Robert Cecil, expressed by such newspapers as The Manchester Guardian, which strongly supported the president's program. While they were never for weakening the security of Great Britain, especially in a time of world turmoil, they shared the president's vision of world safety not dependent upon the dominant military power of any one state, not even Great Britain, but upon a generous co-operation of the nations in guaranteeing their mutual safety. They looked forward to the future limitation of naval armament and to a league of nations which "should discharge for liberty some of the functions hitherto performed by the British navy."

As for Mr. Lloyd George, he used and played both of these groups at Paris as the momentary exigencies of politics demanded. He took with him as his immediate associates, however—and this is significant—the chief league of nations advocates, Smuts and Cecil, and even a representative, in Mr. Barnes, of the labor group; but on occasion he summoned Churchill and Curzon as counter-irritants. Clemenceau represented the unity of France; Lloyd George the diversity of Britain. The league of nations would, of course, never have materialized at all if it had not been for the determined team-play of American and British liberals.

I have referred to the two groups of opinion in Great Britain regarding the limitation of naval armament; but there were also two in America, and both were represented at Paris. For if there were British leaders who saw the future security of their empire dependent upon the supremacy of naval armament, so there were American leaders who feared for the future security of America unless American naval armament was at least equal to that of Great Britain. Among the peace conference were those of the peace conference (were those of Admiral Benson, American naval adviser, and his argument, early and late, was that the United States should have a fleet equal to that of Great Britain. In a strong memorandum submitted to the president on April 9 he sets forth the case of the strong navy group. With the German fleet destroyed, the British navy is more powerful in the world than ever before, "strong enough to dominate the seas in whatever quarter of the globe that domination may be required." This is not only dangerous, he argues, for America, but "it hampers our influence in the councils of the world, whether within the league or outside of it."

AMERICAN BIG NAVY MEN.

JUST as the military men of France and Great Britain argue "special risk" as a reason for armament, so also does Admiral Benson for America:

"Our own present and prospective world position needs special consideration. We are setting out to be the greatest commercial rival of Great Britain on the seas. . . . Heretofore we have lived apart, but now we are to live in constant and intimate relation with the rest of the world. We must be able to enter every world conference with the confidence of equality."

He argued, therefore, for an American navy equal to that of Great Britain and suggested, in order to secure this without increasing world armament, that the Brit-

Britain was in a peculiarly dangerous position. "We could not give up our naval superiority, because we are an island power," wrote Gilbert Murray; "and if we were once defeated at sea and blockaded we could all be starved to death or submission in a few weeks."

And just as Leon Bourgeois argued for the French that if the guarantee of the league of nations was accepted, as a substitute for armament in securing the safety of France, a permanent military organization and a general staff would be a necessary feature of the league, so the British admiralty envisaged a possible league naval staff—which they promptly rejected.

Powerful elements in Great Britain, exactly as in France, also suggested special alliances which would further guarantee their security—an alliance which the French finally secured in the Anglo-American treaty. In Great Britain the suggestion took the form of an Anglo-American alliance.

"All of us," said The London Times of December 11, 1918, "recognize that the future happiness of the world depends on drawing closer the bonds between us and the United States, and to that end we shall work with all the strength that is in us."

But in England, as in France, the president hewed to the line of his original program of a league of nations, which would eventually guarantee the safety which the nations imperatively demanded. He talked not armaments or alliances, but a "concert of power."

"There must now be," as he told the English in his Guildhall speech of December 23, "not a balance of power, not one powerful group of nations set off against another, but a single, overwhelming, powerful group of nations who shall be the trustees of the peace of the world."

He had accepted the British modification of the armistice terms in regard to the "freedom of the seas" because, as he told a group of his associates at Paris, that when he came to examine the question of the freedom of the seas in relation to the league of nations he saw that, in case of

and Under Direction of WOODROW WILSON Affected Sea Forces

The Story of the Paris Conference as Written by Mr. Baker From Papers Taken From the Steel Box Which Mr. Wilson Kept with Him.

ish navy be reduced to an equality with the American navy and afterward that "Great Britain and America determine jointly from time to time what the strength of the two fleets shall be."

In this position Admiral Benson was strongly supported by Secretary Daniels, who came to Paris during the peace conference.

"The United States should have a navy equal to any that sails the seas," he said.

Indeed, it is possible to quote President Wilson himself as supporting this program—before we came into the war. He said in an address at St. Louis, February 3, 1916:

"There is no other navy in the world that has to cover so great an area of defense as the American navy, and it ought, in my judgment, to be comparably the most adequate navy in the world."

He recognized as clearly in the case of America as in that of France or Great Britain that security was fundamental, and that if the sense of security that rested upon armament was to be disturbed by limiting armament, then there must be a new guarantee of safety set up. If the basis of peace was to be armed ships and great guns, as it had been in the past, then America must be prepared for that also; but he was for another method, and to this he bent every energy at Paris, and he was supported by the liberal-labor group in Great Britain, who saw as clearly and dreaded as profoundly the possibility of a new competition in naval armament.

No one at Paris was a more ardent advocate of limitation of land armament than Lloyd George, and none avoided the problem of limitation of naval armament, except as it applied to Germany, more skillfully.

British naval supremacy was assured as the result of the war; the British policy, therefore, was merely to preserve that supremacy.

QUESTION OF GERMAN FLEET.

ONLY one thing immediately threatened to make it less pronounced—and that was the possible distribution of the great rival German and Austrian fleets among the allied and associated powers. Most of these ships were safely interned and guarded in the English harbor of Scapa Flow. In total these constituted a great and powerful fleet; 27 battleships and battle cruisers, including several great dreadnaughts; 19 light cruisers, 101 destroyers

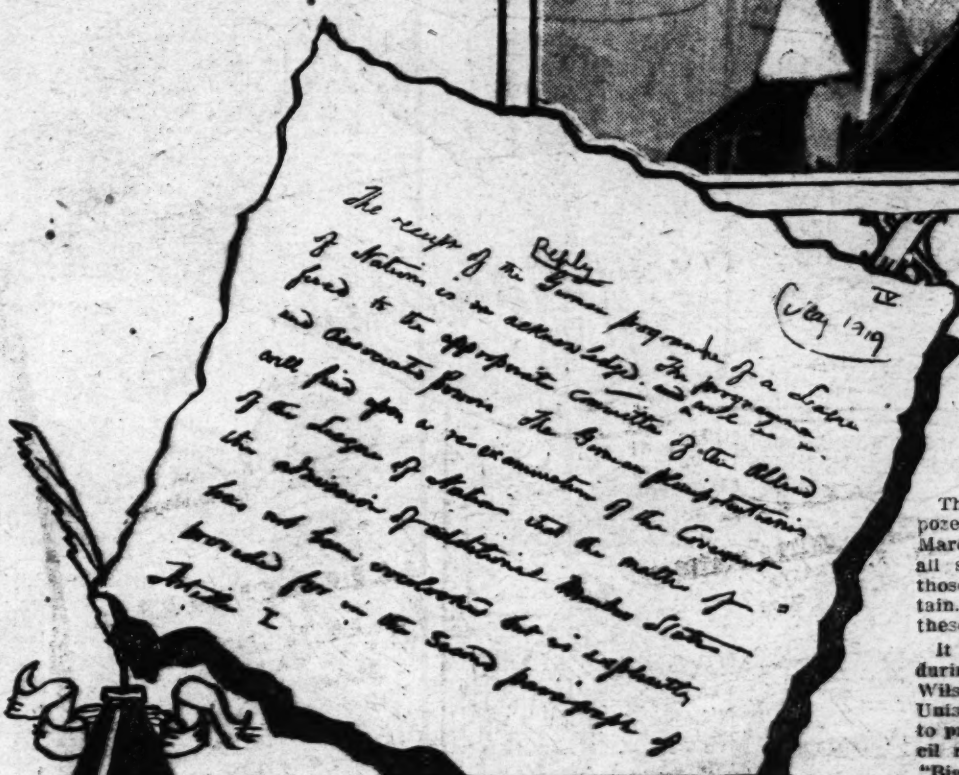
can naval advisers had no doubt what ought to be done with them; they ought to be sailed out into the deep sea, the water-cocks opened, and the entire fleet sunk to the bottom.

"The destruction of the German-Austrian vessels," said Admiral Benson, "would be a practical demonstration to the world of the sincerity of the high contracting parties in their determination to reduce armaments."

Admiral Benson assumed in his report (of April 7) that Great Britain desired distribution rather than destruction; but there is little to bear out this assumption. The difficulties would be too great, the rivalries aroused too bitter, and in the end the distribution might well reduce the ratio of ascendancy of the British. Besides, the German ships were built on wholly different mechanical standards from the British—by metric measurements—and main-



Lord Robert Cecil, strong English advocate of the League of Nations. At left: Wilson's draft of a reply to the Germans. Below: First page of Mr. Wilson's printed draft of the League covenant, showing revisions made by him with pen, typewriter and in stenographic notes.



The naval conditions of the peace proposed by the admirals in the session of March 6 provided for the destruction of all submarines and all warships beyond those Germany should be permitted to retain. The French reserved on each of these clauses and a long tussle began.

It finally headed up in a sharp passage during a meeting on April 25 at President Wilson's residence in the Place des Etats Unis. The Italian premier had gone home to protest against the attitude of the council regarding Fiume. Only the so-called "Big Three" were in attendance—Wilson, Lloyd George and Clemenceau, but each had with him his chief naval adviser, Admiral Benson for America, Rear Admiral Hope for Great Britain and Admiral Le Bon for France. It was at this meeting that a general discussion of naval disarmament was almost precipitated, as will be seen in the remarks of Lloyd George (secret minutes):

ADMIRAL BENSON pointed out that any decision, except to sink the ships, meant an increase of armaments.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE said he could give Admiral Benson his proposal for stopping the increase of armaments, and even bring about a decrease, but he doubted if the admiral would accept it. (The proposal an American admiral would find unacceptable meant probably a proposal for reduction, keeping to existing proportions.) The British government did not want these ships and were ready to discuss even the decrease of navies, provided all would agree. This, however, was a very big question. . . . He fully agreed that the French position in this matter ought to be considered. His idea was that France should have some of these ships, and sink a corresponding number of old ships, or, if unwilling to sink them, she might break them up, which Admiral Hope told him would be a business proposition.

THE POSITION TAKEN BY FRANCE.

PRESIDENT WILSON then asked the reason for the French objection to the destruction of the ships and Admiral Le Bon replied:

ADMIRAL LE BON said the reason was, first, that by sinking the ships valuable property would be destroyed and there would be an increase in the general losses of the war. French public opinion was strongly against this. A more especial reason was, however, that if the ships were divided among the allied and associated powers it would make a considerable addition . . . to the peace strength of the French navy. During five years, owing to the immense efforts of French industries in supplying the armies, it had

(Concluded on Page 23.)

COVENANT

PREAMBLE:

In order to secure international peace and security by the acceptance of obligations, not to resort to the use of armed force, by the prescription of open, just and honorable relations between nations, by the elimination of all causes of international friction and of all conditions of inferiority, and by the maintenance of justice and a complete respect for all treaty obligations in the dealings of organized peoples with one another, and to secure the observance of the principles of the Peace Treaty, the High Contracting Parties have agreed to the following:

Article I.

The action of the High Contracting Parties under the terms of this Covenant shall be effected through the instrumentality of meetings of Delegates representing the H. C. P., of meetings at more frequent intervals of an Executive Council representing the H. C. P., and of a permanent international secretariat to be established at the capital of the League.

Article II.

Meetings of the High Contracting Parties shall be held from time to time at such times and places as may be decided by the Council of the League, or at such other place as may be decided by the Council of the League, or at such other place as may be decided by the Council of the League.

Article III.

All matters of procedure at meetings of the High Contracting Parties shall be decided by the Council of the League, or at such other place as may be decided by the Council of the League, or at such other place as may be decided by the Council of the League.

Article IV.

The Council of the League shall be composed of the High Contracting Parties, and shall be the organ of the League for the consideration and decision of all matters of procedure at meetings of the High Contracting Parties, and shall be the organ of the League for the consideration and decision of all matters of procedure at meetings of the High Contracting Parties.

Article V.

The permanent secretariat of the League shall be established at the capital of the League, and shall be the organ of the League for the consideration and decision of all matters of procedure at meetings of the High Contracting Parties, and shall be the organ of the League for the consideration and decision of all matters of procedure at meetings of the High Contracting Parties.

and about 125 submarines. Admiral Benson estimated that the distribution of these German-Austrian ships would increase the strength of the naval armaments of the great powers about 30 per cent. The American naval advisers had no doubt what ought to be done with them; they ought to be sailed out into the deep sea, the water-cocks opened, and the entire fleet sunk to the bottom.

tenance might have been almost as expensive as the production of new ships. Although Lloyd George apparently used the disposition of the German ships strategically in the conferences, the destruction of

the rival navy seems to have been the real policy of the British admiralty. It was the French who stood out for distribution; who desired to increase, rather than decrease their armament.



INCESSANT DEMANDS FOR INTERVIEWS BY PSYCHICAL RESEARCH BUGS HAVE MADE "LIFE" MISERABLE FOR THE SPIRITS IN THE GREAT BEYOND. HERE WE HAVE NAPOLEON BEING PAGED BY SOME WILD-EYED MEDIUM WHILE ENJOYING A QUIET GAME OF GOLF WITH J. CAESAR ON THE SPOOKVILLE COUNTRY CLUB COURSE (NAP, BY THE WAY, HAS JULIUS THREE DOWN ON THE FOURTEENTH)



Slow Curtain and Fast Music for Revue

Not Difficult to See How It Got Foothold With Tired "New York" Business Men, But It Is Passing Now. Managers Should Leave Offices and Learn to Know Dixie "As She Are."

By Fuzzy Woodruff



HERE are signs that the revue craze that struck New York and thereby devastated the entire country is about to expend itself through the sheer lack of force of its own inanity. For which the powers be praised—though it could happen that something worse could take its place, which is only barely possible.

But in the passing of the revue, the question naturally arises—how the dickens did it ever get its hold outside of New York. It had a hold. There's no question about that. Atlantians have fought to see anything that was labelled "Follies" or "Jollies" or "Whirls" or "Twirls," when they have remained cold and obdurate to every other class of entertainment from Shakespeare to circuses.

At best the revue was never anything but a girl backed vaudeville show with futuristic stage settings and a general atmosphere of bawdry, and the prices for this entertainment were always just as fantastic as the scenery and the costuming.

It's not difficult to see how the revue got its hold in New York. The theater-going population of New York is largely transitory. We hear and read of the tired business man of New York rushing to the girlie shows, but in reality any investiga-

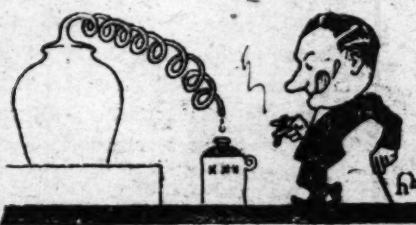


tion would disclose that the tired business men that make up this patronage are tired business men of Hartford, Conn., and Akron, Ohio, and Dallas, Tex., and Denver, Col., and possibly of Atlanta, Ga., who are resting up by being really wicked during their brief sojourn in the eastern metropolis.

A TRANSITORY patronage demands the lightest sort of entertainment. Generally it likes entertainment that fits in fairly well with an alcoholic appetizer therefor. The revue was all of that.

And then the revues always provided some real fun for the real New Yorkers. The satire of the thing was always aimed at some condition that was essentially as local as the latest sag in the Brooklyn bridge, or the peculiar patois of the Bronx.

But what appeal the revue had after it was put on the road passes all comprehension. We are fairly staid and stolid people here in the provinces. We transact business and get mighty tired thereby, but at least when we go about our amusements we are expected to go about our business the next day. We like tunes that linger in memory and situations that bring a reminiscent chuckle days after we've seen a show. And none of these



things do the revues provide. Their impressions are as fleeting as time.

But the strangest feature in connection with their popularity is that the revue's comedy was never edited to fit provincial conditions. The comedy was ever on subjects of particular and peculiar value to New York and to nowhere else on earth.

We, in Atlanta, were expected to chuckle over jests about subway conditions that we had never smelled. We were expected to fall into a perfect wave of patriotic fervor when some lady in nothing much suggested that Ireland should be free, when the average southerner cares no more about whether Ireland is a free or a subject state than he does about sugar in corn bread. We were expected to be just as duly excited over the existence of the Volstead act as New York is, despite the fact that a thousand distilleries are working overtime in our immediate environs. We were likewise supposed to be right on tiptoes for all the talk about New York's smartest divorce suit, and we were supposed to be on terms of intimacy with the names and menu peculiarities of every fashionable New York restaurant.

Of course, there are some of us who date everything from our two weeks' visit

to gay Gotham in the summer of 1912 and who have accordingly adopted Broadway as our very own and are inclined to stand up and salute whenever the name of that magic street is mentioned, but then again there are a good many of us to whom this senseless attempt to cram down a dose of highly localized nothing gives a distinct and palpable pain.



IT WOULD seem a fairly good idea if the New York producers could occasionally find time to get out in the provinces and see that the people thereabouts are perhaps human beings after all.

Here's John Drinkwater producing "Oliver Cromwell," a play that treats of the great British commoner in the splendidly convincing and enlightening method he employed in "Abraham Lincoln."

And still the south has never seen a production of that last named masterpiece, probably because the New York office has an idea that Lincoln is still a bete noir in Dixie. It might be enlightening for these producers to visit Atlanta and see in a prominent hotel a heroic portrait of William Tecumseh Sherman and note the fact that it has never been mud slung or otherwise maltreated.

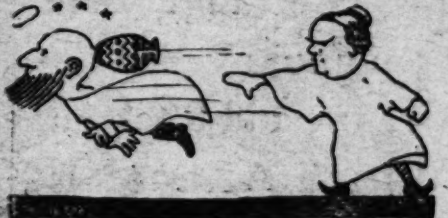
ON THE other hand, New York producers had no hesitancy in sending out "Emperor Jones," the piece starring John Gilpin, the negro Thespian, and inaugurating the tour at Richmond, Va., just because Gilpin happened to have been born in Richmond and had lived there briefly before he went to chumming with the gay lads at some effete university of the exclusive east.

SPEAKING of "Oliver Cromwell," the London Times carried the following comment after its initial production:

"In Drinkwater's 'Cromwell' there is all the majestic violence that there is in Carlyle's 'Cromwell.' In so far as we see him in the play he is a much humbler and more reluctant 'Malleus Dei.' Yet Drinkwater's plan for historical-biographical drama certainly succeeds in presenting all the principal facts of his hero's life, and his portrait of this new hero is attractive, and not unjust, either in commission or omission."

WITH all the revivals of plays in New York recently, it has been noticed that, although surface details could easily be brought up to date, in more than one instance the basic psychology of this and that play had rusted. Those plays fared best which, as in the case of "Alias Jimmy Valentine," were written frankly as melodramas. They still remain good entertainment. Rejuvenated plays with a theme, such as "Bought and Paid For," don't fare so well with present day audiences, accustomed to the strictly modern girl in "Bluebeard's Eighth Wife." Said James Whittaker in The Daily News: "Bought and Paid For" was a thirst for a good cry

which was quenched long ago and it will not return until we have tired of the new flavor with which 'Kiki' when she masters her man with a pink pajama in the Belasco and his Eighth Wife, when she



cracks pottery on Bluebeard in the Ritz, have entickled the 1921 palate."

THERE is a considerable public appetite for the bawdier drama, but it represents a limited public and one quickly exhausted by two or three pieces. It dwindles to nothing compared with the multitude that prefers other kinds. Sentiment, for instance, will outsell smut in every city in the land. 'Ladies Night' is not precisely starving in the provinces, but it is not making as much money as 'Abraham Lincoln'—not by a long shot. The American playwright who has the largest vault of royalties, you might note, is the one whose every line and every scene has been as pure as the driving snow. 'Getting Gertie's Garter' is playing an indefinite engagement in the storehouse and 'The First Year' runs on forever. There is really nothing to get excited about."—Alexander Woolcott in The New York Times.

In the Realm of Music

Atlanta's Leadership in Junior Music

By Louise Dooly



THE flood of interest that is engulfing the whole country in the subject of music as a factor in the education of youth, and therefore music in the public schools, makes it pertinent to investigate what is being done here at home.

Such a survey will be found most encouraging.

Two particular instances prove that Atlanta is abreast of any city in the United States in its junior music work. The program and accomplishment of the Junior Music club, which is the children's department of the Atlanta Music club, operating under its own director, Miss Evelyn Jackson, but having the backing and assistance of the senior organization, was commended last year at the biennial of the National Federation of Music clubs as an example for junior work throughout the federation.

Under the supervisor of music in the public schools, Miss Kate Lee Harralson, and her assistant, Miss Ruth Weegand, music memory contests are being conducted (these only a part of the public school program), which are in line with suggestions advocated by the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the National Federation of Music clubs and all the music teachers' associations.

MRS. ROSE V. S. BERRY, of California, chairman of fine arts, General Federation of Women's Clubs, during her recent visit in Atlanta, cited music memory contests as a highly constructive force in the building up of a well-rounded citizenship, equipped to appreciate the best there is in music and therefore to give a proper showing to American achievement in music.

"Through the music memory contests," said Mrs. Berry, "children in one year, learn to know, and therefore enjoy, at least fifty pieces of worth-while music. Let the schools keep on with this for four years, and the children will know 200, a basis of musical knowledge that will mean much for American musical standards of the future."

At the same time, this method is a very direct one, she said, for supplanting jazz and such distortions of musical ideals.

An incomplete survey of the grammar schools this fall brought out the interesting fact, that among the pupils there are 1,624 studying piano, 107 violin, 1 cello, 13 cornet, 1 trombone, 103 drum, 27 bugles, 1 piccolo, 4 flute, 8 clarinet, 2 saxophone, 3 alto harp, 14 harp.

THESE statistics do not include the high schools, all of which, I think, have their orchestras or bands. The Boys' High school has four musical organizations, an orchestra, a band, a mandolin and guitar club and a glee club. There is probably not a school in the city which does not own a talking machine, which it has bought with money the pupils themselves made, or have won in music contests.

The Junior Music club has now practically completed its orchestra of forty pieces, which will be under the direction of W. W. Hubner. A few grown people will be included in it at first as leaders until the children can stand alone.

The Junior club also has semi-monthly programs, both instructive and entertaining, which include lectures, concerts by the children themselves, and occasionally recitals by visiting artists.

The most conspicuous event of the Junior Music club year is slated for the coming week, when the club will sponsor a matinee concert by the Cincinnati Symphony orchestra. Eugen Ysaÿe, the celebrated conductor, does not make a practice of conducting at matinees, but last year, so great was his approval of this children's movement, that he himself wielded the baton, and had his concert master anticipate the concert with some explanation of the qualities and meaning of the various instruments and groups of instruments in the orchestra. The children of Atlanta provide an attendance each year of several thousand. It grows from year to year, reaching last winter the grand total of 5,000. On account of the large attendance, it is possible to give the children this great advantage at the nominal rate of 25 cents.

THE value of such a concert with its attendant lecture for the children, had probably its first conspicuous advocate in Walter Damrosch, who has for years given children's concerts with the New York Symphony orchestra, several times during the season. These have a patronage alike from elegant little New Yorkers clad in velvets, furs and patent leathers, to pushing little East Siders, and all enjoy it together.

All the cities which have their own symphony orchestras are now showing far-sighted discernment of future support by having a regular program of children's lecture concerts. It is to the credit of Atlanta, that although she has no orchestra, she was probably the first, outside of New York, where Dr. Damrosch blazed the trail, to inaugurate children's orchestra concerts. In fact, Cincinnati, which has

for many years had its own orchestra, and sent it to Atlanta, got the idea of the children's orchestra concerts from Atlanta.

The Junior Music club, in order that no talent may go neglected, has in its membership a volunteer teacher, who is giving lessons weekly to children at the Home for the Friendless who show an aptitude for musical development. A children's festival is one of the club's ambitions, and, judging by the success of their movements in other lines, they will have the festival. The children's part of the Cincinnati festival is one of the things that people go hundreds of miles to hear.

NO story of junior music in Atlanta would be complete without high tribute to the Rotary boys' band, of which W. M. Brownlee is the instigator and patron saint. Something over 200 boys compose this organization, and it is proving a marvelous stepping stone to the building of character and a music-loving public.

The executive board of the Georgia Federation of Music clubs at its recent meeting in Atlanta, paid high tribute to the value of this organization, and will extend an invitation to the band to attend the biennial of the National Federation of Music clubs, in Asheville in June, 1923.

Heavy Obligation On Theater Critic

IF the appeal of the theater were not general, if it were possible for the reviewers of plays to so separate their readers that they could advise one group to see a play and warn another against it, it might be possible for them to pick an audience for such a play without danger of attracting those to whom it would prove a bore, or give offense or do actual harm. But that is not possible, says Burns Mantle in The New York Globe.

Therefore the theater guide's obligation to this public lies heavily upon him in the case of a play like this one. It is distinctly short-weight as entertainment, of questionable moral influence and unworthy the ambitions or the fine talent of the player who selected it to signalize his debut as an actor-manager.

It is only fair to add, however, that so far as the entertainment's short-weight feature is concerned, a one-act play is to be added Monday night, when St. John Ervine's "The Critic" will be used as a curtain raiser.

STONE MOUNTAIN - Last of

One of World's Wonders Is Strange Outcropping of Bed of Granite and Rock on Which Atlanta Is Situated.

By Paul Stevenson

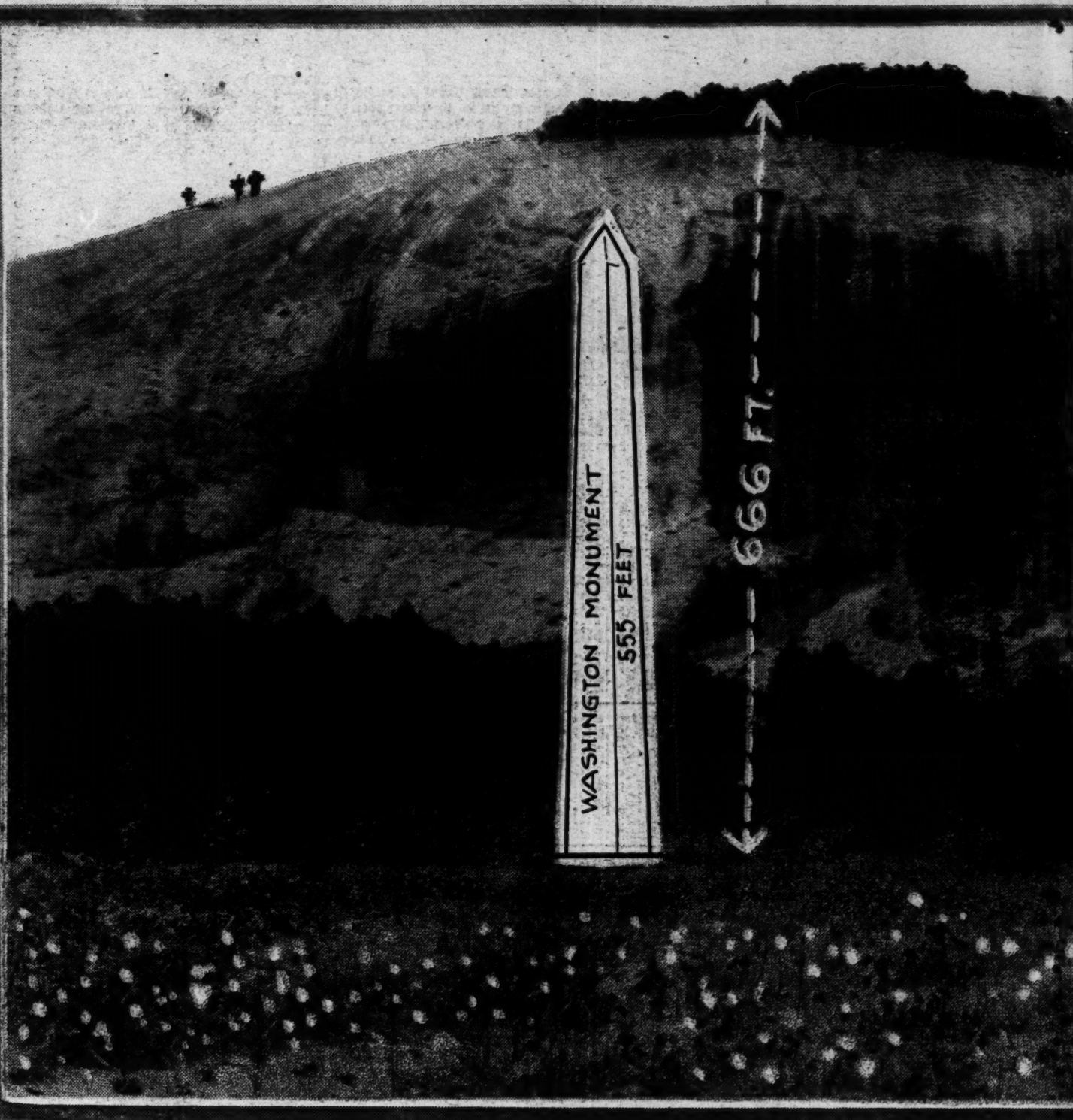
STONE MOUNTAIN—solid pile of granite—rising sheer and stark from level plains to a height of 666 feet. A mighty rock standing in lonely grandeur serving as History's sentinel as ages come and go in endless procession down the shadowy corridors of Time. Why is it there? What convulsion of Nature formed it? How long has it remained in its present shape and condition? As the darky would say, "How come it?"

It is the largest rock on the western hemisphere!

Located sixteen miles from Atlanta, this strange phenomenon of nature, is viewed by tens of thousands of people every year; visitors from all sections of the country gaze on it in wonder; parties of pleasure seekers give picnics on its broad slope or under its towering shoulder; lovers stroll over its bare, bald summit; men and women carve their initials in its granite sides and even natives look at it in awe and reverence.

Stone Mountain—what a wealth of tradition envelopes it. Battles have been fought around its base. Fugitives have sought shelter in its fastnesses. Shells from the batteries of the armies of Joe Johnston and Sherman have exploded on its face. Revolutionary war followers of General McIntosh and General Green have trudged wearily before it. Cherokee Indians tore down their tepees from in front of it in their last march westward. The last conference of the Indian tribes was held near the mountain when Alexander McGillivray, half-breed chief of the Creek Indians, was sent to New York in 1790 to sign a treaty with the United States government.

HARDY SPANISH adventurers under Hernando De Soto visited Stone Mountain in 1539. Stone Mountain was



A striking view of Stone Mountain, showing the great rock towering above the tops of the trees in the foreground. The monument and the Candler building, seventeen stories high, are visible in the distance.

standing almost exactly as it stands today when Columbus first sighted land in the West Indies in 1492. Practically unchanged, this vast monolith was standing when the Saracens were driven back from France by Charles Martel at Tours. When the Caesars swept over Europe, when Christ was born in Bethlehem, when the writing appeared on the walls in ancient Babylon, when the mighty hosts of Xerxes crossed ponderously over the Hellespont, when Rameses I. built an empire on the Nile, old Stone Mountain stood, almost unchanged from its present shape, towering high above the present plains around it.

Indians looked upon Stone Mountain with superstitious awe. From earliest

times it has been a conspicuous object on the horizon. In the early history of Georgia it was called "Rock Mountain," and Dr. Sherwood, who wrote the famous Gazetteer, was the first to call it by its proper name, Stone Mountain. At one time a tower, 165 feet high, was erected on its crest by Aaron Cloud but it fell long ago, "a prey to the storms," as one writer, puts it.

In Dr. Lucian Lamar Knight's "Georgia's Landmarks, Memorials and Legends," it is stated that there was a settlement at Stone Mountain long before there was a house built at Decatur and Decatur is many years older than Atlanta. As early as 1825 a stage coach line ran from Milledgeville to Stone Mountain by way of Madison and Eatonton. Another line ran from Stone Mountain to Athens, Tenn. Even in those days Stone Mountain was an object of keen interest to tourists from all parts of the state and from the other states then in existence.

GEOLOGISTS are of the opinion that Stone Mountain has existed in its present shape for millions of years. Dr. S. W. McCallie, one of the foremost geologists in America and head of the geological department of Georgia, probably knows more about Stone Mountain than any other one man. Dr. McCallie declares that the granite knob projecting above the earth known now as Stone Mountain was forced through a weak

spot in the earth's crust by some convulsion of nature millions of years ago. He said the granite which forms Stone Mountain is a much more recent rock than the rock surrounding the mountain.

Stone mountain is nearly seven miles in circumference at its base. This mass of granite was forced up through the rock, consisting of schists and gneisses, and originally formed the inner base of a very high mountain. The gneisses and schists which were bent upward and once formed the top of the high mountain are several million years old, according to Dr. McCallie. The granite of which Stone Mountain is formed is probably between 6,000,000 and 8,000,000 years old.

Granite of various ages and kinds is found in spots underneath the earth's crust in the territory now occupied by the city of Atlanta. These granites also are underneath the earth's crust in the territory between Atlanta and Stone Mountain on the east and between Atlanta and the Chattahoochee river on the

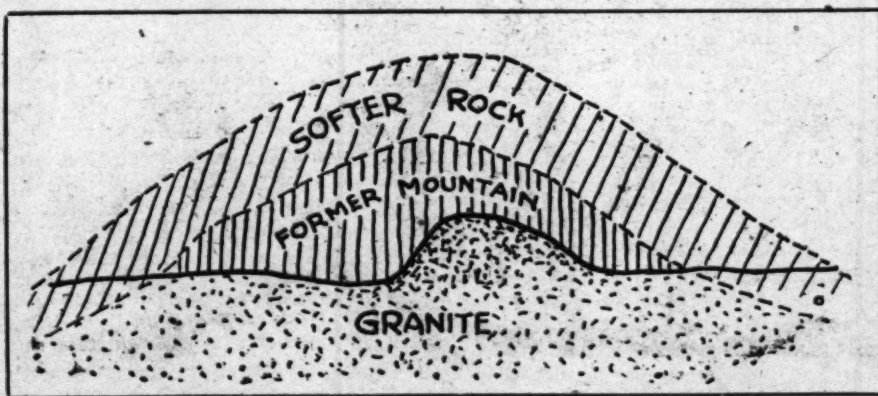


Diagram showing the present mountain as it pushes itself above the rockbed of the plateau; the former mountain of granite and the softer rock, which is believed to have surmounted the former mountain of granite.

THIS LINE REPRESENTS THE BASE OF STONE MOUNTAIN - IT IS NINE MILES IN CIRCUMFERENCE AT THE BASE

The Mighty Sentinels of the Ages



ure shows the sheer side of the mountain. The drawings show the relative heights of Stone Mountain, Washington Monu-
s high, in Atlanta.—Photo by Francis E. Price.

west. On the other side of the Chatta-
hoochee river in the vicinity of Marietta
and Tate marble is found near the earth's
surface.

THE particular granite of which Stone
Mountain is formed comes out again
above the surface near Lithonia, Ga., in
a mass which is not as high as Stone
Mountain but is much larger in area.
The granite under Atlanta probably is of
the same age as the Stone Mountain
granite, according to Dr. McCallie.

Atlanta and its suburbs are located
directly over this bed of granite. The
granite is found in varying depths. Some-
times it crops out of the surface, having
arisen through dykes passing through
stratified rock. Sometimes it will be
found at the depth of a mile. About
thirty years ago an artesian well was
driven 2,200 feet into the earth at Five
Points. It passed through stratified rock
but no granite was touched when it was
drilled. The underlying bed of granite
would be reached at varying depths in
nearly all eastern and northern Georgia.

According to Dr. McCallie the isolated
mountain that rises so singularly above
the plateau should be conceived as one
of the remnants of high and extensive
mountain chains which once occupied
most of the area of the present plateau,
but which in the course of ages have
been worn away by the elements. Dr. Mc-
Callie is of the opinion the crest of the

mountain rising above the present Stone
Mountain was possibly a mile high.

The almost complete disappearance of
the ancient mountain of which the pres-
ent Stone Mountain forms the base is
due largely to erosion, decay and crum-
bling of rock, splitting asunder of rocks
by frosts and thaw, washing and gully-
ing of slopes by rainwater and cutting of
ravines and valleys by brooks and rivers
and transportation of the waste of the
land by streams to the sea. Not all parts
of the mountain region, however, were
reduced at the same rate, for the rocks
did not everywhere offer the same de-
gree of resistance to destruction. This
is an important point as far as Stone
Mountain is concerned because when the

weaker rocks were worn down probably
very rapidly the face of the present Stone
Mountain was uncovered.

THE rock of which Stone Mountain is
composed is granite, a material
which, in a period far remote, surged up
from below in a molten state and invaded
the rock folds of the ancient mountain.
It is much harder and tougher than any
of the surrounding rocks. One of its
strangest features, however, is that, un-
like most rock which have been subject-
ed to mountain building stresses, it is
essentially free from those parallel and
more or less regularly-spaced cracks that
are called "joints." A few sparse discon-
tinuous partings of this sort can be seen
in its side but as a whole the mountain

Stone Mountain Last Remaining Peak of Ancient Chain, Now Lost Through Ero- sion Continuing for Ages.

is really a single, undivided block, a gi-
gantic monolith.

Dr. McCallie explains that a rock mass
of this kind weathers only at its outer
surface instead of breaking up into angu-
lar blocks like rock masses that are
traversed by joints in cases of layers
parallel to its surface. Rock layers of
this kind can be seen on many parts of
Stone Mountain. They measure from a
few inches to several feet in thickness,
resembling to a certain extent the con-
centric layers of an onion.

Stone Mountain is almost wholly bar-
ren of soil and in this respect offers a
sharp contrast to the plateau which is
deeply covered with earth. The general
lack of vegetation on the mountain is
obviously due to the scarcity of crevices
in which any sort of plants can take root.
Most of the trees on Stone Mountain
stand in places where fragments of rock
layers have accumulated. A few isola-
ted trees are rooted in narrow fissures
that traverse layers still in place.

On the steep side of Stone Mountain,
the northeast side, there is a sheer de-
clivity that rises, or falls, a distance of
over 700 feet. On the other three sides
the mountain slopes gradually and the
distance on these sides from the base to
the summit is more than one mile. The
mountain is a little more than a mile in
width and more than two miles in length.
It is domelike in shape with one side
sharply cut off.

ALTERNATE streaks of light and dark
gray on the north side of Stone
Mountain caused by a "scouring process,"
resulting from the trickling of water over
the surface. Sand in the water scours
off the dark lichens in some places, leav-
ing a light gray streak. These streaks
stand out conspicuously on the north
side, giving it a striped effect.

Recently a movement was launched to
carve a memorial to the Confederate sol-
diers on the north face of Stone Moun-
tain. Work on the memorial actually was
started under the direction of Gutzon
Borglum, noted sculptor, but has not been
carried through to completion. The
project still is pending and is being back-
ed by an association organized for the
purpose of establishing such a memorial
on Stone Mountain.

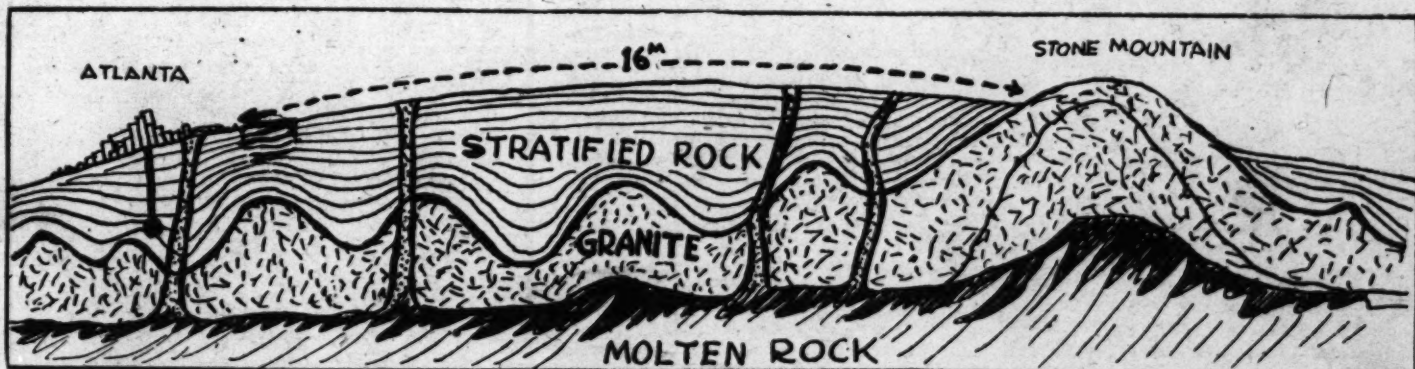


Diagram showing the formation of rock under the city of Atlanta and Stone Mountain. The heavy line ending in the dot un-
der Atlanta indicates the old, and abandoned, artesian well struck at a depth of 2,200 feet at Five Points, which is the heart of the city.

Peter Ruff and the Double Four

By E. Phillips Oppenheim

Major Kosuth's Mission

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IS HOST, very fussy as he always was on the morning of his big shoot, came bustling towards Peter, Baron de Grost, with a piece of paper in his hand. The party of men had just descended from a large brake and were standing about on the edge of the common, examining cartridges, smoking a last cigarette before the business of the day's sport. In the distance, a cloud of dust indicated the approach of a fast travelling motor car.

"My dear Baron," Sir William Boudier said, "I want you to change your stand today. I must have a good man at the far corner as the birds go off my hand from there, and Addington was missing them shockingly yesterday. Besides, there is a new man coming on your left and I know nothing of his shooting—nothing at all!"

Peter smiled.

"Anywhere you choose to put me, Sir William," he assented. "They came badly for Addington yesterday, and well for me. However, I'll do my best."

"I wish people wouldn't bring strangers, especially to the one shoot where I'm so keen about the bag. I told Portal he could bring his brother-in-law, and he's bringing this foreign fellow instead. Don't suppose he can shoot for nuts! Did you ever hear of him, I wonder? The Count von Hern he calls himself."

The motor car had come to a standstill by this time. From it descended Mr. Portal himself, a large neighboring landowner, a man of culture and travel. With him was Bernadine, in a very correct shooting suit and Tyrolean hat. On the other side of Mr. Portal was a short, thick set man, with olive complexion, keen black eyes, black mustache and imperial, who was dressed in city clothes. Sir William's eyebrows were slightly raised as he advanced to greet the party. Peter was at once profoundly interested.

MR. PORTAL introduced his guests. You will forgive me, I am sure, for bringing a spectator, Boudier, he said. "Major Kosuth, whom I have the honor to present—Major Kosuth, Sir William Boudier—is high up in the diplomatic service of a country with whom we must feel every sympathy—the young Turks. The Count von Hern, who takes my brother-in-law's place, is probably known to you by name."

Sir William welcomed his visitors cordially.

"You do not shoot, Major Kosuth?" he asked.

"Very seldom," the Turk answered. "I come today with my good friend, Count von Hern, as a spectator, if you permit."

"Delighted," Sir William replied. "We will find you a safe place near your friend."

The little party began to move toward the wood. It was just at this moment that Bernadine felt a touch upon his shoulder, and, turning around, found Peter by his side.

"An unexpected pleasure, my dear Count," the latter declared, suavely. "I had no idea that you took interest in such simple sports."

"The manners of Count von Hern were universally quoted as being almost too perfect. It is a regrettable fact, however, that at that moment he swore—softly, perhaps, but with distinct vehemence. A moment later he was exchanging the most cordial of greetings with his old friend."

"You have the knack, my dear de Grost," he remarked, "of turning up in the most surprising places. I certainly did not know that among your many accomplishments was included a love for field sports."

Peter smiled quietly. He was a very fine shot, and knew it.

"One must amuse oneself these days," he said. "There is little else to do."

Bernadine bit his lip.

"By absence from this country, I fear, has robbed you of an occupation."

"It has certainly deprived me of some of its savor," Peter admitted, blandly. "By the bye, will you not present me to your friend? I have the utmost sympathy with the intrepid political party of which he is a member."

VON HERN performed the introduction with a reluctance which he wholly failed to conceal. The Turk, however, had been walking on his other side, and his hat was already lifted. Peter had purposely raised his voice.

"It gives me the greatest pleasure, Major Kosuth," Peter said, "to welcome you to this country. In common, I believe, with the majority of my country people, I have the utmost respect and admiration for the movement which you represent."

Major Kosuth smiled slowly. His features were heavy and unexpressive. There was something of gloom, however, in the manner of his response.

"You are very kind, Baron," he replied, "and I welcome very much this expression of your interest in my party. I believe that the hearts of your country people are turned towards us in the same manner. I could wish that your country's political sympathies were as easily aroused."

Bernadine intervened promptly. "Major Kosuth has been here only one day," he remarked, lightly. "I tell him that he is a little too impatient. See, we are approaching the wood. It is as well here to refrain from conversation."

"We will resume it later," Peter said, softly. "I have interests in Turkey, and it would give me great pleasure to have a talk with Major Kosuth."

"Financial interests?" the latter inquired, with some eagerness.

Peter nodded. "I will explain after the first drive," he said, turning away.

Peter walked rather quickly until he reached a bend in the wood, and overtaking his host, paused for a moment.

"Lend me a loader for half an hour, Sir William," he begged. "I have to send my servant to the village with a telegram."

"With pleasure!" Sir William answered. "There are several to spare. I'll send one to your stand. There's Von Hern going the wrong way!" he exclaimed in a tone of annoyance.

PETER was just in time to stop the whistle from going to his mouth.

"Do me another favor, Sir William," he pleaded. "Give me time to send off my telegram before the Count sees what I'm doing. He's such an inquisitive person," he went on, noticing his host's look.

Again the Count von Hern

Peter, Baron de Grost's meetings with Count von Hern, otherwise known as Bernadine, in the past have been productive of excellent material for Mr. Oppenheim's virile pen. This time Bernadine is thrown into Peter's company at a bird shoot. He was unexpected.

Mr. Oppenheim, one of the best mystery writers of all times, weaves a gripping story about the appearance of Bernadine at the shoot.

Each week in The Magazine one of Mr. Oppenheim's stories is started. It is concluded during the week in the daily issues of The Constitution. Follow these stories.

of blank surprise. "Thank you ever so much."

Peter hurried on to his place. It was round the corner of the wood and for the moment out of sight of the rest of the party. He tore a sheet from his pocket-book and scribbled out a telegram. His man had disappeared and a substitute taken his place by the time Von Hern arrived. The latter was now all amiability. It was hard to believe, from his smiling salutation, that he and the man to whom he waved his hand in so airy a fashion had ever declared war to the death!

The shooting began a few minutes later. Major Kosuth, from a camp-stool a few yards behind his friend, watched with somewhat languid interest. He gave one, indeed, the impression that his thoughts were far removed from this simple country party, the main object of whose existence for the present seemed to be the slaying of a certain number of offensive birds. He watched the indifferent performance of his friend and the remarkably fine shooting of his neighbor on the left, with the same lack-luster eye and want of enthusiasm. The beat was scarcely over before Peter, resigning his smoking guns, lit a cigarette and strolled across to the next stand. He plunged at once into a conversation with Kosuth, notwithstanding Bernadine's ill-concealed annoyance.

"Major Kosuth," he began, "I sympathize with you. It is a hard task for a man whose mind is centered upon great events, to sit still and watch a performance of this sort. Be kind to us all and remember that this represents to us merely a few hours of relaxation. We, too, have our more serious moments."

"You read my thoughts well," Major Kosuth declared. "I do not seek to excuse them. For half a lifetime we Turks have toiled and striven, always in danger of our lives, to help forward those things which have now come to pass. I think that our lives have become tinged with somberness and apprehension. Now that the first step is achieved, we go forward, still with trepidation. We need friends, Baron de Grost."

"YOU cannot seriously doubt but that you will find them in this country," Peter remarked. "There has never been a time when the English nation has not sympathized with the cause of liberty."

"It is not the hearts of your people," Major Kosuth said, "which I fear. It is the antics of your politicians. Sympathy is a great thing, and good to have, but Turkey today needs more. The heart of a nation is big, but the number of those in whose hands it remains to give practical expression to its promptings, is few."

Bernadine, who had stood as much as he could, seized forcibly upon his friend. "You must remember our bargain, Kosuth," he insisted. "No politics today. Until tomorrow evening we rest. Now I want to introduce you to a very dear old friend of mine—the lord lieutenant of the county."

No man was better informed in current political affairs, but Peter, instead of joining the cheerful afternoon tea party at the close of the day, raked out a file of the Times from the library, and studied it carefully in his room. There were one or two items of news concerning which he made pencil notes. He had scarcely finished his task before a servant brought in a dispatch. He opened it with interest and drew pencil and paper towards him. It was from Paris, and in the code which he had learned by heart, no written key of which existed. Carefully he transposed it on to paper, and read it through. It was dated from Paris a few hours back.

KOSUTH left for England yesterday. Envoy from new Turkish government. Requiring loan, one million pounds. Asked for guarantee that it was not for warlike movement against Bulgaria, declined to

pressive countenance I ever saw. You have had a cable which you have just transcribed. If I had been a few minutes later, I think you would have torn up the result. As it is, I think I have come just in time to hear all about it."

Peter smiled, grimly but fondly. He uncovered the sheet of paper and placed it in her hands.

"So far," he said, "there isn't much to tell you. Von Hern turned up this morning with a Major Kosuth, who was one of the leaders of the revolution in Turkey. I wired Paris and this is the reply."

SHE read the message through thoughtfully and handed it back. Peter lit a match, and standing over the fireplace calmly destroyed it.

"A million pounds is not a great sum of money," Violet remarked. "Why could not Kosuth borrow it for his country from a private individual?"

"A million pounds is not a large sum to talk about," Peter replied, "but it is an exceedingly large sum for any one, even a multi-millionaire, to handle in cash. And Turkey, I gather, wants it at once. Besides, considerations which might be a security from a government, are no security at all as applied to a private individual."

She nodded.

"Do you think that Kosuth means to go behind the existing treaty and borrow from Germany?"

Peter shook his head.

"I can't quite believe that," he said. "It would mean the straining of diplomatic relations with both countries. It is out of the question."

"Then where does Bernadine come in?"

"I do not know," Peter answered.

Violet laughed.

"What is that you are going to try and find out?" she asked.

"I am trying to discover who it is that Bernadine and Kosuth are waiting to see," Peter replied. "The worst of it is, I daren't leave here. I shall have to trust to the others."

She glanced at the clock.

"Well, go and dress," she said. "I'm afraid I've a little of your blood in me, after all. Life seems more stirring when Bernadine is on the scene."

Two days later and Peter and his wife returned at once to town. The former found the reports which were awaiting his arrival disappointing. Bernadine and his guest were not in London, or if they were they had carefully avoided all the usual haunts. Peter read his reports over again, smoked a very long cigar alone in his study, and finally drove down to the city and called upon his stockbroker, who was also a personal friend. Things were flat in the city, and the latter was glad enough to welcome an important client. He began talking the usual market shop until his visitor stopped him.

"I have come to you, Edwardes, more for information than anything," Peter declared, "although it may mean that I shall need to sell a lot of stock. Can you tell me of any private financier who could raise a loan of a million pounds in cash within the course of a week?"

The stockbroker looked dubious.

"In cash," he repeated. "Money isn't raised that way, you know. I doubt whether there are many men in the whole city of London who could put up such an amount with only a week's notice."

"But there must be some one," Peter persisted. "Think! It would probably be a firm or a man not obtrusively English. I don't think the Jews would touch it, and a German citizen would be impossible."

"Semi-political, eh?"

Peter nodded.

"It is rather that way," he admitted.

"Would your friend, Count von Hern be likely to be concerned in it?"

"Why?" Peter asked, with immovable face.

"Nothing, only I saw him coming out of Heseltine-Wrigge's office the other day," the stockbroker remarked, carelessly.

"And who is Mr. Heseltine-Wrigge?"

"A very wealthy American financier," the stockbroker replied, "not at all an unlikely person for a loan of the sort you mention."

"American citizen?" Peter inquired.

"Without a doubt. Of German descent, I should say, but nothing much left of it in his appearance. He settled over here in a huff because New York society wouldn't receive his wife."

"I remember all about it," Peter declared. "She was a chorus girl, wasn't she? Nothing particular against her, but the fellow had no tact. Do you know him, Edwardes?"

(Continued Tomorrow)

NEW TRIMMING IDEAS GO SOUTH *by Croun Lowr.*



NEW YORK.—(Special Correspondence.)—It is our theory that everybody is entitled to one parody of "The Walrus and the Carpenter." I decided to draw out my allowance now on a Palm Beach conversation. For never was a time when Mr. Lewis Carroll's large order for a chat could be more appropriately filled.

The time has come, the Walrus said,
To talk of many things,
Of ships and shoes and sealing wax
And cabbages and king's (blue).
In the first place, there's sealing wax.
I never thought we'd get around to wearing it so soon. But it has appeared on several bonnets designed for the south. For example, one Milan straw has a rosette of silk floss, the ends of which have been dipped in sealing wax of contrasting tint. This same rosette is repeated on the girdle. Another turban of crepe triple has its two side choux—this word being French for cabbage, one claims right here to be covering another of the Carroll assignments—has its edges similarly treated.

This is only one of the various fanciful elements encountered in clothes designed for southern wear. Another is a trimming of tiny seashells. Cute of us, isn't it, to be cast up on the Florida beach that way? And we do seem to have got around to it before Mr. Neptune. For on some of the most stunning voile frocks brought from Paris we find this trimming detail.

One of such models occurs in white voile with insets of indigo embroidery on sleeves and girdle. Entrenched among these are tiny conch shells colored the same material. This same shell treatment was shown, of course, early in the fall on some of the winter frocks, but the

Our ardor for matching is shown in the costume at the left, where a frock of white eponge is accompanied by a capelike coat of self material braided in blue, red and yellow and by a hat of white crepe, trimmed in blue crepe bound by red braid. An echo from one of Jenny's mid-season models is found next, in brown taffeta, with a large buckle of mother of pearl as the outstanding feature. A hat of brown satin trimmed with coque ministers to this afternoon dress. Next, a violet-blue organdy over pink organdy makes use of the fashionable lattice work, and engages a hat of rolled bands of gros de Londres faced with self colored leghorn. Another organdy frock is trimmed with white Valenciennes and worn with a hat of black faille wreathed in green dahlias and faced with yellow Milan.

application is infinitely more charming on these summery creations.

Voile, by the way, is much to the fore among the lingerie models. Models of this fabric are made usually on long straight lines and offer extended waist boundaries. Their sleeves are any length, from a mere cap to a wide flowing one, and they incline toward the familiar bateau shaped neck line. Some of the most stunning models make use of bold Czechoslovakian embroidery, and for those who feel sure enough of themselves nothing could be smarter than a white voile dress with its wide sleeves decorated in an all over design of red, green and yellow and its corsage echoing more faintly this pleasant inspiration.

For morning wear in the south every woman should have at least one frock of fine handkerchief linen. These were always well-bred. Now they are popular. Many of them are made so simply that a drawing can give no idea of their charm, a charm which depends now, as always, upon exquisite hand stitches. Many of the new handkerchief linens are tucked. Indeed, this trimming touch appears on

all manner of frocks for southern wear. Even some of the georgettes and other crepes avail themselves of the fine pin tucking sponsored so enthusiastically by Rolande.

For a long time back only a baby could dress in pink and still be fashionable. This season that old grim creed has changed, and some of the most charming resort frocks come out in this long discredited color. Along with this is marshalled a number of other dessert-y colors—wonderful shades of green, yellow—most emphatically, yellow—and every tone of blue. (Here we make good on the last words of our parody).

Here is one broad theory about resort wear to which every woman should give heed. A lady without capes is as silly as a continent without 'em. This applies to every kind of garment—homespun, knitted fabrics, serge, and most especially crepes. If you want to be smart you accompany your frock with cape to match. And if you nourish some deep rankling grievance against this garment, you make your coat look as much like one as possible.

At the left we show a white eponge frock—please remember incidentally that eponge is extremely chic this season—worn with a cape-shaped coat of the same material banded in blue and red braid. The hat of white and blue crepe de chine is piped with red braid. This same costume would be equally charming in serge, either white or navy. In fact, it suggests an infinite number of possibilities.

In many years of fashion service I have suffered prostration of my taffeta adjectives. So I shall content myself with the remark that the frock of this material is being widely utilized for both afternoon and evening models. Second from the left is a brown taffeta adapted from one of Jenny's mid-season models. This is interesting because of the three draped flounces held in the center of a triangular draped piece of self material by a mother of pearl buckle. Mother of pearl is one of those mothers just about as attractive as daughter herself, and Jenny has made use of it as buttons, buckles, and, indeed, makes whole girdles of it. Over here we are following her example, and even some of the resort millinery chooses this substance for trimming.

Lattice work! By spring we shall all be latticed as an Elizabethan window. It is much used on midseason serges and gabardines, and on the organdy dresses for southern wear it is a favored thought. Second from the right a frock of violet blue organdy over a slip of pink organdy makes use of a first cousin of this treatment effectively. The hat of matching gros de Londres is faced with self-colored leghorn.

One of the most fashionable of millinery combinations—that of faille and straw—is located at the right in a black faille hat wreathed with green dahlias and faced with bright yellow Milan straw. With this a frock of green organdy is trimmed with Valenciennes extending to the saze.

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The Columbus of Space

(Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

By Garrett P. Serviss

CHAPTER I

Edmund Stonewall's antecedents I know only that, in a moderate way, he was wealthy, and that he had no immediate family ties. He was somewhere near thirty years of age, and held the diploma of one of our oldest universities. He was not, in a general way, sociable, nevertheless he was a member of the Olympus club. But he made very few acquaintances even there, and I believe that except myself, Jack Ashton, Henry Darton and Will Church, he had no intimates. And we knew him only at the club. There, when he was alone with us, he sometimes partly opened up his mind, and we were charmed by his variety of knowledge and the singularity of his conversation.

There was one subject on which he was particularly eloquent—radioactivity; that most strange property of matter whose discovery had been the crowning glory of science in the closing decade of the nineteenth century. I recall his saying, on one occasion:

"Listen to this! Here's Professor Thomson declaring that a single grain of radium contains in its padlocked atoms energy enough to lift a million tons three hundred yards high. Professor Thomson is too modest in his estimates, and he hasn't the ghost of an idea how to get at that energy. Neither has Professor Rutherford, nor Lord Kelvin; but somebody will get at it, just the same."

For a considerable time afterwards we saw nothing of Stonewall. He did not come to the club, and we were beginning to think of looking him up, when one evening, quite unexpectedly, he dropped in, wearing an unusually cheerful expression. He had no sooner shaken hands than he said, with suppressed excitement in his voice:

"Well, I've got it at it."

"Got at what?" drawled Jack.

"The inter-atomic energy. I've got it under control."

"The deuce you have!" said Jack.

"Yes, I've arrived where a certain professor dreamed of being when he averred that 'when man knows that every breath of air he draws has contained within self force enough to drive the workshops of the world he will find out some day, somehow, some way of tapping that energy. The thing is done, for I've tapped it!'"

We stared at one another, not knowing what to say, except Jack, who, inspired by the spirit of mischief, drawled out:

"Ah, yes, I remember. Well, then, Edmund, what are you going to do with it?"

There was not really any thought among us of posing fun at Edmund; we respected and admired him far too much for that; nevertheless, catching the infection of banter from Jack, we united in demanding, in a manner which I can now see must have appeared most provoking:

"Why, yes, Edmund, tell us what you are going to do with it."

Stonewall's eyes flashed and his cheek darkened, but for a moment he said nothing. Presently, with a return of his former affability, he said:

"I wish you would come over to the laboratory and let me show you what I am going to do."

Nothing could have pleased us better than this invitation, for we had long been dying to see the inside of Edmund's laboratory. We all got our hats and started out with him. We knew where he lived, occupying a whole house though he was a bachelor, but none of us had ever seen the inside of it. He led us directly into the back yard, half of which we were surprised to find inclosed and roofed over, forming a huge shanty, like a workshop. Edmund opened the door and ushered us in.

A remarkable object at once concentrated our attention. In the center of the place was the queerest looking thing that you can well imagine. I can hardly describe it. It was round and elongated like a boiler, with bulging ends, and seemed to be made of polished steel. Its total length was about eighteen feet, and its width ten feet. Edmund approached it and opened a door in the end, which was wide and high enough for us to enter without stooping or crowding.

"Step in, gentlemen," he said, and unhesitatingly we obeyed him, all except Church, who for some unknown reason remained outside, and when we looked for him he had disappeared.

Edmund turned on a bright light, and we found ourselves in an oblong chamber, beautifully fitted up with polished woodwork, and leather cushioned seats running round the sides. Many metallic knobs and handles shone on the walls.

"Sit down," said Edmund, "and I will tell you what I have got here. As I was telling you at the club, I've solved the mystery of the atoms. I've got unlimited power at my command. These knobs and handles that you see are my keys for turning it on and off, and controlling it as I wish. Perhaps I had better show you, instead of telling you, what I mean. Excuse me a moment."

He stepped out of the door, and we remained seated. We heard a noise outside like the opening of a barn door, and immediately Edmund reappeared and closed the door of the chamber in which we were. With a singular smile he pressed a knob on the wall, and instantly we felt that the

chamber was rising in the air. It rocked a little like a boat in wavy water. We were startled, of course, but not alarmed.

"Hello!" exclaimed Jack. "What kind of a balloon is this?"

"It's something more than a balloon," was Edmund's reply, and as he spoke he touched another knob, and we felt the car come to rest. Then Edmund opened a shutter at one side, and we all sprang up to look out. Below us we saw roofs and the tops of two trees standing at the side of the street.

"We're about a hundred feet up," said Edmund quietly. "What do you think of it now?"

"Wonderful! wonderful!" we exclaimed in a breath. And I continued:

"And do you say that it is inter-atomic energy that does this?"

"Nothing else in the world," returned Edmund.

But bantering Jack must have his quip: "By the way, Edmund," he demanded,

inventor was going to give us a much longer ride than we had anticipated.

"Look here, Edmund," Jack exclaimed. "I didn't give you permission to carry me off in this way, and I want to know what you mean by it and what you are about."

And Henry, too, who was ordinarily as mute as a clam, broke out still more hotly: "See here! I've had enough of this thing! Just go down and let me out. I won't be carried off so, against my will and knowledge."

Edmund turned to face us. His features were perfectly calm, but there was a light in his eyes that seemed electric. As if disdaining to make a direct reply to the heated words of Jack and Henry he began in a quiet voice:

"It was my first intention to invite you to accompany me on a very interesting expedition. I knew that none of you had any ties of family or business to detain you, and I felt sure that you would readily consent. In case you should not, however, I had made up my mind to go alone. But you



"It curled itself over the edge of the hovering airship and drew it down."

"what are you going to do with your atomic balloon?"

Edmund's eyes flashed.

"You'll see in a minute."

The scene out of the window was beautiful. Away off over the New Jersey horizon I noticed the planet Venus, as brilliant as a diamond. I am fond of star-gazing, and I called Edmund's attention to the planet.

"Lovely, isn't she?" he said with enthusiasm. "The finest world in the solar system, and what a strange thing that she should have one side always day and the other always night."

I was surprised by his exhibition of astronomical lore, for I had never known that he had given any attention to the subject, but a minute later the incident was forgotten as Edmund suddenly pushed us back from the window and closed the shutter.

"Going down again so soon?" asked Jack. Edmund smiled. "Going," he said simply, and put his hand to one of the knobs. Immediately we felt ourselves moving. We expected at each instant to feel the car touch the cradle in which it had evidently rested, but never were three mortals so mistaken.

As minute after minute elapsed and we continued in motion we changed our minds about the descent, and concluded that the

provoked me more than you knew, probably, at the club, and after we had entered the car, and, being myself hot-tempered, I determined to teach you a lesson. I have no intention, however, of abducting you. It is true that you are in my power at present, but if you now say that you do not wish to be concerned in what I assure you will prove the most wonderful enterprise ever undertaken by human beings, I will go back to the shed and let you out."

We looked at one another, in doubt what to reply until Jack seized Edmund's hand and exclaimed:

"All right, old boy, by-gones are by-gones; I'm with you. Now what do you fellows say?"

"I'm with you, too," I cried.

Henry was more backward. But his curiosity, too, was aroused, and at length he gave in his voice with the others.

"And now," Jack continued, "tell us all about it. Where are we going?"

"Pardon me, Jack," was Edmund's reply, "but I'd rather keep that for a surprise. You shall know everything in good time."

Finally all got out their pipes, and we began to make ourselves at home, for truly, as far as luxurious furniture was concerned, we were as comfortable as at the Olympus club, and the motion of the strange craft was so smooth and regular that it

soothed us like an anodyne. After we had smoked and talked for an hour or so, Edmund suddenly asked, with a peculiar smile:

"Aren't you a little surprised that this small room is not choking full of smoke?"

"By Jo," exclaimed Jack, "that's so!"

"The smoke," said Edmund impressively, "has been turned into atomic energy to speed us on our way. I'm glad you're all good smokers, for that saves fuel. Look," he continued, while we, amazed, stared at him, "those fellows there have been swallowing your smoke, and glad to get it."

He pointed at a row of what seemed to be grinning steel mouths, barred with innumerable black teeth, and half concealed by a protecting ledge at the bottom of the wall opposite the entrance, and as I looked I was thrilled by the sight of faint curls of smoke disappearing within their gaping jaws.

"They are omnivorous beasts," said Edmund. "They feed on the carbon from your breath, too. Rather remarkable, isn't it, that every time you expel the air from your lungs you help this car to go?"

None of us knew what to say; our astonishment was beyond speech.

Another hour passed, and all of us, I think, had fallen into a doze, when Edmund aroused by saying:

"I'll have to keep the first watch, and all the others, too, this night."

"So then we're not going to land to night?"

"No, not tonight, and you may as well turn in. You see that I have prepared good, comfortable bunks, and I think you'll make out very well."

As Edmund spoke he lifted the tops from some of the benches along the walls, and revealed excellent beds, ready for occupancy.

"I believe I have forgotten nothing that we shall really need," he added. "Beds, arms, instruments, books, clothing, furs and good things to eat."

Again we looked at one another in surprise, but nobody spoke, although the same thought probably occurred to each—that this promised to be a pretty long trip, judging from the preparations.

When I woke, windows were open on both sides of the car, and brilliant sunshine was streaming in through one of them. Henry was still asleep, Jack was yawning in his bunk, and Edmund stood at one of the windows staring out. I made a quick toilet, and hastened to Edmund's side.

"Good morning," he said heartily, taking my hand. "Look out here, and tell me what you think of the prospect."

As I put my face close to the thick but very transparent glass covering the window, my heart jumped into my mouth!

"In heaven's name, where are we?" I cried out.

We appeared to be at an infinite elevation, and the sky, as black as ink, was ablaze with stars, although the bright sunlight was streaming into the opposite window behind us.

Presently I became aware that straight before us, but afar off, was a most singular appearance in the sky. At first glance I thought that it was a cloud, round and mottled. But it was strangely changeless in form, and it had an unvaporous look.

"Phew!" whistled Jack, suddenly catching sight of it and fixing his eyes in a stare, "what's that?"

"That's the earth!"

It was Edmund who spoke, looking at us with a quizzical smile. A shock ran through my nerves, and for an instant my brain whirled. I saw that it was the truth that he had uttered, for his words had hardly struck my ears when the great cloud rounded out and hardened and the deception vanished, and I recognized, as clearly as ever I saw them on a school globe, the outlines of Asia and the Pacific ocean!

Seeing us speechless, Edmund resumed in a different tone:

"We made a fairly good run during the night. You must be hungry by this time, for you're slept late; suppose we have breakfast."

After a time I noticed that Edmund was continually going from one window to the other and looking out with an air of anxiety. He seemed to be watching for something, and there was a look of mingled expectation and apprehension in his eyes. At last I asked him:

"What are you looking for, Edmund?"

"Meteors."

"Meteors, out here!"

"Of course. You're something of an astronomer; don't you know that they hang about all the planets? They didn't give me any rest last night. We passed some pretty ugly fellows while you slept. I can tell you! It's not as dangerous as it was, but there may be some of them yet around here. I'll feel safer when we have put a few more million miles behind us."

"In the name of all that's good, Edmund," cried Jack, "at what rate are we traveling, then?"

"Just at present," Edmund replied, glancing at an indicator, "we're making twenty miles a second."

Twenty miles a second! Our excited nerves had another shock.

"Why," I exclaimed, "that's faster than the earth moves in its orbit!"

"Yes, a little faster; but I'll probably have to work up to a little better speed in order to get where I want to go before our goal begins to run away from us."

"Ah, there you are," said Jack. "That's what I wanted to know. What is our goal? Where are we going?"

Before Edmund could reply we all sprang to our feet in alarm. A loud grating noise had broken upon our ears. At the same instant the car gave a lurch, and a blaze of the most vicious lightning streamed through a window.

"Confound the things!" shouted Edmund, springing to the window, and then darting to one of his knobs and beginning to twist it with all his force.

In a second we were sprawling on the floor—all except Edmund, who kept his hold on the knob. Our course had been changed with amazing quickness, and our startled eyes beheld a huge misshapen object darting past the window.

"Here comes another!" cried Edmund, again seizing the knob.

I had managed to get my face to the window, and I certainly thought we were done for. Apparently only a few rods away, and rushing straight at the car, was a vast black mass, shaped something like a dumbbell, with ends as big as houses, tumbling over and over, and threatening us with annihilation. If it hit us, as it seemed sure that it would do, I knew that we should never return to the earth, unless in the form of pulverized ashes!

Chapter II—The Caverns of Venus.

But Edmund had seen the meteor sooner than I, and as quick as thought he served the car, and threw us all off our feet once more. But we should have been thankful if he had broken our heads, since he had saved us from instant destruction.

The danger, however, was not yet passed. Scarcely had the immense dumb-bell (which Edmund declared must have been composed of solid iron, so great was its effect on his needles) disappeared, before there came from outside a blaze so fierce that it fairly slapped our lids shut.

"A collision!" Edmund exclaimed. "The thing has struck another big meteor."

He threw himself flat on the floor, and stared out of a peephole. Then he jumped to his feet and gave us another tumble.

"They're all about us," he faltered, breathless with exertion.

Even in the midst of our terror we could not but admire our leader. His resources seemed boundless, and our confidence in him grew with every escape. While he kept guard at the peepholes we watched for meteors from the windows. We must have come almost within striking distance of a thousand in the course of an hour, but Edmund decided not to diminish our speed, for he said that he could control the car quicker when it was under full headway.

So on we rushed, dodging the things like a crow in a flock of pestering jays, and we really enjoyed the excitement. It was more fascinating sport than shooting rapids in a careening skiff, and at last we grew so confident that we were rather sorry when the last meteor passed, and we found ourselves once more in open, unimpeded space.

After that the time passed quietly. We ate our meals and went to bed and rose as regularly as if we had been at home. In one respect, however, things were very different from what they were on the earth. We had no night! The sun shone continually, although the sky was black and always glittering with stars. We kept count of the days by the aid of a calendar clock.

Once the idea suddenly came to me that it was astonishing that we had not long ago perished for lack of oxygen. When I put my difficulty before Edmund he laughed.

"That's the easiest thing of all," he said. "Look here."

He threw open a little grating.

"In there," he continued, "there's an apparatus which manufactures just enough oxygen to keep the air in good condition. It is supplied with materials to last much longer than this expedition will take."

"There you are again," exclaimed Jack. "What is this expedition? Where are we going, anyway?"

"Well," Edmund replied, "since we have become pretty good shipmates, I don't see any objection to tell you. We are going to Venus."

"Going to Venus!" we all cried in a breath.

"To be sure. Why not? We've got the proper sort of conveyance, haven't we?"

There was no denying that. Our conveyance had already brought us some million miles out into space; why, indeed, should it not be able to carry us to Venus, or any other planet?

"How far is it to Venus?" asked Jack.

"When we quit the earth," Edmund answered, "Venus was rapidly approaching inferior conjunction. You know what that is," addressing me, "it's when the planet comes between the sun and the earth. The distance from the earth is not always the same at such a conjunction, but I figured out that on this occasion, after allowing for the circuit we should have to make, there would be just twenty-seven million miles to travel. At an average speed of twenty miles a second we could do that distance in fifteen days, fourteen and one-half hours. But, of course, I had to lose some time going slow through the earth's atmosphere, for otherwise the car would have taken fire, like a meteor, on account of the friction. Then, too, I shall have to slow up on entering the atmosphere of Venus, which appears to be very deep and dense; so upon the whole, I don't count on landing upon Venus in less than sixteen days from the time of our departure. We've already been out five days, and within eleven more I expect to introduce you to the inhabitants of another world."

The inhabitants of another world! Again Edmund had thrown out an idea which took us all aback.

"Do you believe there are any inhabitants on Venus?" I asked at length.

"Certainly. I know there are."

The time ran on, and we watched anxiously the day-hand of the calendar clock. Soon it had marked a week; then ten days; then a fortnight. We were now approaching Venus from the east—flying her, so to speak—and Edmund described her appearance as that of an enormous crescent.

Finally he invited us to take a look for ourselves.

I shall never forget that first view! It was only a glimpse, for Edmund was nervous about meteors again, and would allow us only a moment at the peephole, because he wished to be continually on the watch himself. But, brief as was the view, that vast

gleaming sickle hanging in the black sky was the most tremendous thing I ever looked upon!

Soon afterwards Edmund changed the course, and then we saw her no more. We had not come upon the swarms of meteors that Edmund had expected to find lurking about the planet, and he said that he now felt safe in running into her shadow, and making a landing on her night hemisphere. You will allow me to remind you that Schiaparelli had long before found out that Venus doesn't turn on her axis once every twenty-four hours, like the earth, but keeps always the same face to the sun; the consequence being that she has perpetual day on one side and perpetual night on the other. I asked Edmund why he should not rather land on the daylight side; but he replied that his plan was safer, and that we could easily go from one side to the other whenever we chose.

When we swung round into the shadow of the planet we got her between the sun and ourselves, and as she completely hid the sun, we now had perpetual night about the car. Out of the peephole she looked like a stupendous black circle, blacker than the sky itself, but round the rim was a beautiful ring of light.

"That's her atmosphere," Edmund explained, "lighted up by the sun from behind. But, for the life of me, I cannot tell what those immense flames mean."

He referred to a vast circle of many-colored spires that blazed and flickered like a burning rainbow at the inner edge of the ring of light. It was one of the most awful, and yet beautiful, sights that I had ever gazed upon.

Our approach was so rapid that the immense black circle grew visibly minute by minute. Soon it was so large that we could no longer see its boundaries through the peephole in the floor.

"We're now within a thousand miles," said Edmund, "and must be close to the upper limits of the atmosphere. I'll have to slow down, or else we'll be burnt up by the heat of friction."

Soon we were so close that the surface of the planet became dimly visible; simply from the starlight. We were now settling down very cautiously, and presently we began to notice curious shafts of light which appeared to issue from the ground, as if the surface beneath us had been sprinkled with iron fountains.

"Aha!" cried Edmund, "I believe there are inhabitants on this side after all. Those lights don't come from volcanoes. I'm going to make for the nearest one, and we'll soon know what they are."

Accordingly we steered for one of the gleaming shafts. It was a thrilling moment, I can tell you—that when we first saw another world than ours under our feet! As we approached the light it threw a pale illumination on the ground around. Everything appeared to be perfectly flat and level. It was like dropping down at night upon a vast prairie. But the features of the landscape were indistinguishable in the gloom. Edmund heldly continued to approach until we were within a hundred feet of the shaft of light, which we could now perceive issued directly from the ground. Suddenly, with the slightest perceptible bump, we touched the soil, and the car came to rest. We had landed on Venus!

"It's unquestionably frightfully cold outside," said Edmund, "and we'll now put on these things."

He dragged out of one of his many lockers four suits of thick fur garments, and as many pairs of fur gloves, together with caps and shawls for the face, leaving only narrow openings for the eyes. When we had got them on we looked like so many Esquimaux. Finally Edmund handed each of us a pair of small automatic pistols, telling us to put them where they would be handy in our side pockets.

Our preparations being made, we opened the door. The air that rushed in almost hardened us into icicles!

"It won't hurt you," said Edmund in a whisper. "It can't be down to absolute zero on account of the dense atmosphere. You'll get used to it in a few minutes. Come on."

His whispering gave us a sense of imminent danger, but nevertheless we followed as he led the way straight toward the shaft of light. On nearing it we saw that it came out of an irregular round hole in the ground. When we got yet nearer we were astonished to see rough steps which led down into the pit. The next instant we were frozen in our tracks! For a moment my heart stopped beating.

Standing on the steps, just below the level of the ground, and intently watching us, was a creature shaped like a man, but more savage looking than a gorilla!

For two or three minutes the creature continued to stare at us, motionless; and we stared at him. It was so dramatic that it makes my nerves tingle now when I think of it. His eyes alone were enough to harrow up your soul. Huge beyond belief, round and luminous as full moons, they were filled with the phosphorescent greenish-yellow glare that sometimes appears in the expanded pupils of a cat or a wild beast. The great hairy head was black, but the stocky body was as white as a polar bear. The arms were apelike and very long and muscular, and the entire aspect of the creature betokened immense strength and activity.

Edmund was the first to recover from the stupor of surprise, and instantly he did a thing so apparently absurd but so marvelous in its calculated effect that no brain but his could have conceived it.

"Well, hello, you!" he called out in a voice of such stentorian power that we jumped as at a thunderclap. The effect on the strange brute was electric. A film shot across the big eyes, he leaped into the air, uttering a squeak that was ridiculous, coming from an animal of such size and strength, and instantly disappeared, tumbling down the steps.

But we were as much frightened as the ugly monster himself. We stared at Edmund, speechless in our amazement. Never could I have believed it possible for such a voice to issue from the human throat. It was not the voice of our friend, nor the voice of a man at all, but an indescribable clangor; and the words I have quoted had been scarcely distinguishable, so shattered were they by the crash of sound that whirled them into our astonished ears. Then the truth burst upon me, and I exclaimed:

"It's the atmosphere!"

I had not spoken very loudly, but the words seemed to reverberate in my mouth, as if to testify to the correctness of my explanation.

"Yes," said Edmund, taking pains to moderate his voice, "you've hit it, it's the atmosphere. Science demonstrated long ago that the atmosphere of Venus is extraordinarily extensive and dense, from which fact I in-

ferred that we should encounter some wonderful acoustic phenomena here, and this was in my mind when, on stepping out of the car, I addressed you in a whisper. The reaction even of the whisper on my organs of speech told me that I was right. When we caught sight of the creature at the top of the pit I had no desire to shoot him, and I saw that he was too powerful to be captured alive. In a second I had decided what to do. It ran through my mind that, in a world where the density, and probably something also in the peculiar constitution of the air, had the effect of vastly magnifying sound, the phonetic and acoustic organs of the inhabitants would be modified, and that the sounds uttered by them would be much fainter than those that we are accustomed to hear from living creatures on the earth. That being so, I argued that a very great and heavy sound coming from a strange animal would produce in the creature before us a paralyzing terror. You have seen that it did so. We have already inspired so great a fear that I believe we can now safely follow the creature into its habitation, and encounter without danger any of its congeners that may be there. Nevertheless, I shall not ask you to run any risks, and I will alone descend into the pit."

"If you do, may I be hanged for sheep stealing!"

You will guess at once that it was Jack who had spoken thus.

"No, sir," he continued, "if you go, we all go. Isn't that so, boys?"

In answer to an appeal thus put, neither Henry nor myself could help but hang back even if we had had the disposition to do so.

And so we began our descent into the mysterious pit. The strange light that came from it, and formed a shaft in the dense atmosphere above like sunlight in a haymow, was accompanied by a considerable degree of heat, which was very grateful to our lungs after the frigid plunge that we had taken from the comfortable car. As we descended, the temperature continually rose until we were glad to throw off our Arctic togas, and leave them on a shelf of rock to await our return.

It was a awful hole for depth. The steps, rudely cut, wound round and round the sides like those in a cathedral tower, but the pit was not perfectly circular. It looked like a natural formation, such as the vertical entrance to a limestone cavern, or the throat of a sleeping volcano.

When we had descended perhaps as much as two hundred feet, we suddenly found ourselves in a broad cavern with a surprisingly level floor. The temperature had been steadily rising all the time, and here it was as warm as in an ordinary living room. The cavern appeared to be about twenty yards broad and eight or ten feet in height, with a flat roof of rock. It was dimly illuminated by a small heap of what seemed to be hard coal, burning in a very roughly constructed brazier, which, as far as looks went, one would have said was constructed of iron.

There was not a living creature in sight, but over in a corner I detected a broad hole, down which the steps continued to descend.

"Here's the way," said Edmund, discovering the steps at the same moment. "Down we go."

He again led the way, and we resumed the descent. The steps, precisely like those above, wound round and round and led us down. I should say as much as three hundred feet before we entered another cavern, larger and loftier than the first.

And there we found them!

Ranged along the farther side of the cavern, and visible in the light of another glowing heap in the center, were as many as thirty of those huge hairy creatures standing shoulder to shoulder, their great eyes glaring like bull's-eye lanterns. But the thing that filled us with terror was their motions.

You have read, with thrilling nerves, how a huge cobra, reared on his coils, sways his terrible head from side to side before striking. Well, all those black heads before us were swaying in unison, but with a sickening circular movement, which was regularly reversed in direction. Three times by the right and then three times by the left those heads circled, in rhythmic cadence, while the luminous eyes seemed to leave phosphorescent rings in the air, intersecting one another in consequence of the rapidity of the motion.

It was baleful. It was the charm of the serpent fascinating his terrified prey. In an instant I felt my brain turning, and I staggered in spite of my utmost efforts. A kind of paralysis stiffened my limbs.

Presently, all moving together, and uttering a hissing, whistling sound, they began slowly to approach us, looping in line, each shaggy leg lifted at the same moment, like so many soldiers on parade, while the heads continued to swing, and the glowing eyes to cut linked circles in the air. But for Edmund we should certainly have been lost. Standing a little to the fore, he spoke to us over his shoulder, in a low voice:

"Take out your pistols, but don't shoot unless they make a rush. Then kill as many as you can. I'll knock over the leader in the center, and I think that will be enough."

We could as easily have stirred our arms if we had been marble statues, but he promptly raised his pistol, and the explosion followed on the instant. The report was like an earthquake. It shocked us into our senses and almost out of them again. The weight of the air and the confinement of the cavern magnified and concentrated the sound so that it was awful beyond belief. The fellow in the center was hurled back as if shot from a catapult, and the others fell flat as he, and lay there groveling.

Edmund boldly approached and pushed with his foot the furry body of the one he had shot. The bullet had gone through his head. At Edmund's approach the creatures sank lower on the rocky floor, and those nearest him turned up their moon eyes with an expression of submission and supplication that was grotesque. He motioned us to join him and, imitating him, we began to pat and smooth the shrinking bodies until, understanding that we would not hurt them, they gradually acquired confidence.

In the meantime the crowd in the cavern increased, others coming in through side passages, and exhibiting the utmost astonishment at the spectacle which greeted them. It was clear that those who had taken part in the opening scene imparted to the newcomers a knowledge of the situation of affairs, and we could see that our prestige was thoroughly established. It remained to utilize our advantage, and we looked to Edmund to show how it should be done. He was equal to the undertaking, but I shall not trouble you with the details of his diplomacy. Let it suffice to say that by a combination of gentleness and firmness he quickly reduced almost the entire population of the caverns (for, as we afterwards discovered, there were a dozen or more of these underground dwellings connected by subterranean

passages through the rocks) into subjection to his will.

As we became better acquainted with the cave dwellers we found that they were by no means as savage as they looked. Their appearance was certainly grotesque, and even unaccountable. Why, for instance, should their heads have been covered with coarse black disordered hair while their bodies, from the neck down, were almost beautiful with a natural raiment of golden white, as soft as silk and as brilliant as flax?

The immense size of their eyes did not seem astonishing after we began to reflect upon the consequences of the relative lack of light in their world. It was but a natural adjustment to their environment; with such eyes they could see in the dark better than cats.

We found that in some of the winding passages connecting the caverns they cultivated food. It consisted entirely of vegetables of various kinds, and all unlike any that I ever saw on the earth. Water dripped from the roofs of these particular passages, and the almost colorless vegetation thrived there with astonishing luxuriance. They had many simple ways of cooking their food, and it was evident that they possessed some form of salt.

Although we still had abundance of food in the car, Edmund insisted on trying theirs, and it proved to be very palatable.

The only brute animals that we saw in the caverns were some catlike creatures, about as large as terriers, but very furry, which showed the utmost terror whenever we appeared.

Not long afterward we made a discovery of extreme interest. It was nothing less than a big smithy, with several stout fellows pounding out rude tools with equally rude hammers of iron. Of course we could ask them no questions, for their language was only a kind of squeak, and they seemed to converse mostly by means of expressive signs. But Edmund was not long in drawing his conclusions.

"This," he said, after closely examining the metal, "is a native iron. There's nothing remarkable in the fact that it should be here. All the solid planets, as you know" (turning to me), "are very largely composed of iron. Now I'll make another deduction—we are going to find coal here."

He approached the wall of the cavern containing the smithy, and immediately exclaimed:

"Look here! Here it is!"

And sure enough, on joining him we saw a seam of as fine anthracite as Pennsylvania ever produced.

"A Carboniferous Age of Venus!" Edmund continued. "What do you think of that? But, of course, it was sure to be so; all the planets that are old enough have been through practically the same stages."

We all mused for a time on the subject that Edmund had started, when suddenly his face lighted up with the greatest animation, and he exclaimed:

"I should like to take some of these people with us when we visit the other hemisphere. I'll have iron sleds made, put the natives upon them hitch them by wire cables to the car, and away we'll spin. The ground is as flat and smooth as a prairie, and, moreover, is coated with an icy covering."

Some one came in where we were and called off the workmen, who went out with the others in great haste. Of course we followed at their heels. On reaching the principal cavern, we found a singular scene. Two natives, whom we had never seen before, were evidently in charge of some kind of a ceremony. They were tall, conical hats made of polished metal and covered with hieroglyphics, and carried staves of iron in their hands.

"Priests," Edmund immediately whispered. "Now we'll see something interesting."

The "priests" marshaled all the others, numbering several hundred, into a long column, and then began a slow, solemn march up the steps. We reascended and stepped out into the Arctic night, finding the crowd assembled not far from the entrance to the cavern. The frosty sky was ablaze with stars, and directly overhead shone a planet of amazing size and splendor with a little one beside it.

"The earth and the moon!" exclaimed Edmund.

I cannot describe the flood of feeling that went over me at that sight! But in a moment Edmund interrupted my meditation by saying, in a quick, nervous way:

"Look at that!"

The natives had formed themselves in a circle with the two priests standing in the center. All but these two had dropped on their knees, while the leaders, elevating their long arms toward the zenith, gazed upward, uttering a kind of chant in their queer squeaking voices.

"Don't you see what they're about?" demanded Edmund, twisting me by the sleeve. "They're worshipping the earth!"

It was the truth—the amazing truth! They were worshipping our planet in the sky! And, indeed, she looked worth worshipping. Never have I seen so splendid a star.

Suddenly the two priests began to pirouette, and as they whirled more and more rapidly, their huge glowing eyes made phosphorescent circles in the gloom. Now for the first time I caught sight of an oblong object rising a couple of feet above the ground in the center of the circle. I was wondering what it might be when the spinning priests, who had gradually drawn closer to the ring of worshipers, dived into the circle, and, catching each a native in his arms, ran with their captives to it.

"It's a sacrificial stone!" exclaimed Edmund. "They're going to kill them as an offering to the earth and her child the moon."

I was frozen with horror at the sight, but just as the second priest reached the altar, where the first victim had already been pinned with the sharp point of the sacrificial staff, his captive, suddenly recovering his senses, and terrified by the awful fate confronting him, uttered a cry, wrenched himself loose, and running like the wind, leaped over the circle and disappeared in the darkness.

The enraged priest was after him like lightning, and as he came near us his awful eyes seemed to emit actual flames. But the runner had vanished. Without an instant's hesitation the priest shot out his great arm and caught me by the throat! In another second I felt myself carried in a bound, as if a tiger had seized me, toward the horrible altar.

CHAP. III—The Crystal Mountains.

He got me to the altar, where the preceding victim already lay with his heart torn out, and, pressing me against it with his bent fingers, raised the pointed staff to

transfix me. With dying eyes I saw the earth gleaming, magnificent, directly over my head.

I noticed the bunching muscles of the murderer's hairy arm, and then I pressed my eyes shut.

Bang! Something touched me, and I felt the warm blood gushing. Then I knew no more.

In the midst of a dream of boyhood scenes a murmur of familiar voices awoke me. I opened my eyes, but as I could not make out where I was, closed them again.

Then I heard Edmund saying: "He's coming out all right."

Back in the cavern! Then, suddenly, memory returned.

"What happened?" I asked. "When that fellow snatched you up and leaped inside the circle," said Edmund, "I had my furs wrapped so closely around me that for quite ten seconds I was unable to get out my pistol. I tore the garment open just in time. I didn't waste any time finding my aim, but even as it was the iron point had touched you when the bullet crashed through his brain. The shock swerved his weapon a little and you were only wounded in the shoulder. The fellow fell dead beside you, and under the circumstances I felt compelled to shoot the other one also, for he was insane with delirium."

"How long have I been here?" I asked.

"Two days. I never saw a man so knocked out by a shock. But look at yourself."

He held a pocket mirror before me, and then I saw that my hair was streaked with gray.

"But we haven't been idle in the meanwhile," Edmund went on. "I've got two sleds nearly completed."

"How in the world could you have worked so fast?" I asked in surprise.

"Because the blacksmiths worked well, and showed surprising intelligence in comprehending my directions. Perhaps that was because I had learned their language."

"Learned their language?" I exclaimed, staring in amazement.

"Well, perhaps that's putting it a little too strong; but I have learned enough to establish a pretty good understanding with them. It's a subject that I may be better able to discuss after I have learned more about it. All I can say at present is that it appears to be a kind of telepathy. They are able to converse, partly by physical signs, but more, I am sure, by some means which they possess of transferring thought without the mediation of any sense familiar to us. They certainly are able to read some of my thoughts when we are in close relations and working together. One of them is especially gifted in this way, and what do you think? I have discovered his name!"

"Now, Edmund—" I began incredulously.

"Yes," he persisted, "it's a fact. As near as I can imitate it, it sounds something like 'Juba.' So that's what I call him, and he's going to be the chief of the party that I propose to take with us."

My wound was very slight, and the effects of the shock having passed, I was soon busy with the others in making the final preparations for our departure. The sleds were, of course, very rude affairs, but they were also very strong. Among the innumerable stores which Edmund's foresight had led him to put into the car were a number of exceedingly strong but light metallic cables. With these the two sleds were hitched, one behind the other, and a line about a hundred feet long connected them with the car.

The sleds were provisioned from the stores of the natives, and we also took some of their food in the car, not only to ease our own but because we had come to like it.

Edmund had already chosen the fellows who were to accompany us, and among them were two of the smiths besides Juba. In all they were eight. How he succeeded in persuading them I do not know.

At least five hundred natives assembled in a furry crowd around the entrance to the caverns to see us off. When we started; the fellows on the sleds, being unused to the motion, clung together like so many awkward white bears taking a ride in the circus.

Then we began gradually to put on speed, and as the ground was icy smooth and entirely unobstructed, we were soon traveling at the rate of sixty miles an hour. The plan of the sleds worked like magic, and after their terror had passed away it was plain to be seen that the natives enjoyed the new sensation immensely.

Having, as Edmund had calculated, about five thousand miles to go before reaching the edge of the sun-illuminated hemisphere, it was evident that, at our present rate of progress, we should arrive there in a little over two days by the calendar clock. The time passed, without ennui, until, unexpectedly, a new phenomenon captured our attention.

Ahead, through the peephole, Edmund had described again the flaming spires which had so astonished us on our approach to Venus. But now their appearance was splendid and imposing beyond words.

"There is the old mystery again," exclaimed Edmund. "The arc of light above is natural enough; it's simply the dawn. The sun never rises on this side of Venus, but it will rise for us because we are approaching it. But those flames! See how steady they are as a whole, and yet how they change color like a slowly turning prism. I'll try to think it out."

He had been sitting silent in his corner, when suddenly he slapped his thigh, and springing to his feet, exclaimed:

"They're mountains of crystal!"

"Mountains of crystal!" we echoed.

"Nothing else in the world, and I am ashamed not to have foreseen the thing. It's plain enough when you come to think about it. Remember that Venus being a world lying half in the daylight and half in the night, is necessarily as hot on one side as it is cold on the other. All of the clouds and floating vapors are on the day side, where the sunbeams act. The heated air charged with moisture rises over the sunward hemisphere, and flows off above, on all sides, toward the night side, while from the latter cold air flows in beneath to take its place. Along the junction of the two hemispheres the clouds and moisture are condensed by the intense cold, and fall in ceaseless snowstorms. This snow descending for ages has piled up in mountainous masses whose height may be increased in some places by real mountain ranges buried beneath. The atmospheric moisture cannot pass very far into the night hemisphere without being condensed, and so it is all arrested within a ring, or band, extending completely around the planet, and marking the division between perpetual day and perpetual night. The appearance of gigantic flames is produced by the sunbeams striking these mountains of ice and snow

from behind and breaking into prismatic fire."

We listened to this explanation, so simple and yet so wonderful, with mingled feelings of astonishment and admiration.

In a few minutes Edmund addressed us again.

"I foresee now," he said, "considerable trouble for us. I've noticed for some time that a wind, getting gradually stronger, has been following us. It is likely that this wind gets to be a perfect hurricane in the neighborhood of those strange mountains. It is the back suction, caused, as I have already told you, by the rising of the heated air on the sunny side of the planet. It may play the deuce with us when we get into the midst of it."

He immediately reduced the speed to not more than ten miles an hour, and at once we noticed the wind of which he had spoken. It came now in great gusts from behind, rapidly increasing in frequency and fury. Soon it was strong enough to drive the sleds without any pull upon the cable, and sometimes they were forced directly under the car, and even ahead of it, the native clinging to one another in the utmost terror.

By this time we were getting into the ice, huge hills of which surrounded us. Edmund dropped the car in the lee of one of these strange hummocks. Lashing the two sleds together we attached them about ten feet below the bottom of the car. Then the natives, who had been unbound, and had stood looking on in utter bewilderment, were securely fastened on the sleds. We entered the car and the power was turned on.

"We'll rise straight up," said Edmund, "and as soon as we are out of the wind current we will sail over the mountains and come down on the other side as nice as you please."

No sooner had we risen out of the protection of the hill of ice than the hurricane caught us. It was a blast of such power and ferocity that in an instant it had the car spinning like a teetotum, and then it shot us ahead, banging the sleds against the car as if they had been tassels. It is a wonder of wonders that the poor creatures on them were not flung off, but fortunately we had taken particular pains with their lashings, and as for knocks, they could stand them like so many bears.

In the course of twenty minutes we must have traveled twice as many miles, perfectly helpless to arrest our mad rush because, Edmund said, the atomic reaction partly refused to work, and he could not rise as he had expected to do. We were pitched hither and thither, and were sprawling on the floor more than half the time. The noise was awful, and nobody tried to speak after Edmund had shouted his single communication about the power, which would have filled us with dismay if we had had leisure to think.

The shutters were open, and suddenly I saw through one of the windows a sight which I thought must surely be my last. The car had been sweeping through a dense cloud of boiling vapors, and these had without warning split open before my eyes—and there, almost in contact with the car, was a glittering precipice of solid ice, gleaming with wicked blue flashes, and we were rushing upon it as if shot out of a cannon!

The next instant came a terrific shock, which I thought must have crushed the car like an eggshell, and down we fell—down and down!

The blow against the precipice of ice was not as severe as it had seemed to me, and the car was not smashed; but the fall was terrible! There was only one thing which saved us from destruction. At the base of the mighty cliff an immense deposit of snow had collected, and into this we plunged.

Fortunately the stout glass windows were not broken, and after we had struggled to our feet Edmund managed to open the door. Before emerging he bade us put on our furs, but even with them we found the cold outside all but unendurable. Yet the natives paid no attention to it. Not one of them was seriously hurt, although they were firmly attached to the sleds, and unable to undo their fastenings. We let them loose, and then began seriously to examine the situation.

Above us towered the vertical precipice disappearing in the whirling clouds, and the wind drove square against with the roar of Niagara. The air was filled with snow and ice dust, and at intervals we could not see objects three feet away from our noses.

We got to work at once, Juba aiding us a little under Edmund's direction, and soon we had the sleds out of the tangle and properly attached. Then we replaced the natives on their seats, and entered the car. Edmund began to fumble with his apparatus.

"You notice," he said, "that this wind is variable, and there lies our chance. When the blasts weaken, the air springs back from the face of the cliff and then whirls round to the right. I've no doubt that there is a passage in that direction through which the wind finds its way behind this icy mountain, and if we can get there, too, we shall undoubtedly find at least partial shelter. I'm going to take advantage of the first lull."

It worked out just as he had predicted. As the wind surged back after a particularly vicious rush, we cut loose and went sailing up, into it, rushing past the glittering wall so swiftly that it made our heads swim. In two or three minutes we rounded a corner, and then found ourselves in a kind of atmospheric eddy.

"Now for it!" shouted Edmund. "Hang on!"

He touched a knob, and instantly we rose with immense speed. We must have shot up a couple of thousand feet, when the wind, coming over the top of the icy barrier we had just flanked, caught us again, and swept us off on a horizontal course. Then, suddenly, the air cleared all around about, as if a magic broom had swept away the clouds.

We were in the heart of the Crystal mountains! They towered round us on every side, and stretched away in interminable ranges of shining pinnacles. Such shapes! Such colors! Such flashing and blazing of gigantic rainbows and prisms! There were mountains that looked to my amazed eyes as lofty as Mont Blanc, and as massive, every solid mile of which was composed of crystalline ice, refracting and reflecting the sunbeams with iridescent splendor. For now we could begin to see a part of the orb of the sun itself, prodigious in size, and poised on the edge of the gem-glittering horizon, where the jeweled summits split its beams into a thousand haloes.

There was one mighty peak, still ahead of us, but toward which we were rushed sideways by the wind, which surpassed all the others in marvelousness. Even Edmund was for a moment speechless with astonishment at this wildly magnificent sight. But presently he spoke, very calmly, though what

he said changed our amazement to terror. "The trouble with the apparatus is very serious. I am unable to make the car rise higher. It will no longer react against an obstacle. We are entirely at the mercy of the wind. If it carries us against that glittering devil no power under heaven can save us."

On we rushed, still borne sidewise, so that the spectacle was burned into our eyes, as, with the fascination of impending death, we gazed helplessly out of the window. Now we were upon it! Instinctively I threw myself backward; but the blow did not come. Instead there was a wild rush of ice crystals sweeping the thick glass.

"Look!" shouted Edmund. "We are safe! The compacted air formed a buffer."

He had hardly finished speaking when the crisis came. We did just touch a projecting ridge, but the wind, howling past it, carried us in an instant round the obstruction.

Presently it was manifest that we were rapidly sinking.

"What's the matter?" I cried. "We seem to be going down."

"So we are," he replied quietly, "and I fear that we shall not go up again very soon. The power is failing all the time. It will be pretty hard to have to stop indefinitely in this frightful place, but I am afraid that is our destiny."

Lost and helpless in these mountains of ice and this world of gloom and storm! The thought was too terrible to be entertained.

The car descended until at last it rested upon the snow in a deep valley, where we were protected from the wind. In this profound depression a kind of twilight prevailed, for the sun, which we had glimpsed when we were on the level of the peaks, was at least thirty degrees below our present horizon. We all got out of the car and unlocked the natives.

Following Edmund's directions we took a lot of extra furs from the car, and constructed a kind of tent, under which the natives could huddle on the sleds.

Inside the car we soon had things organized very much as they were during our voyage from the earth. We read, talked, and smoked to our hearts' content, almost forgetting the icy mountains that towered over us, and the howling tempest which, with hardly an intermission, tore through the cloud-choked air a thousand or two thousand feet above our heads.

But while we strove to kill the time and banish thoughts of our actual situation, Edmund sat apart much of the time absorbed in thought, and we respected his privacy, knowing that our only chance of escape lay in him. One day he called out:

"It's all right. I've found the solution, but we shall have to be patient for a while longer."

"What is it?" we asked eagerly.

"Peter," he said, turning to me, "you know what liberation means, well, it's liberation that is going to save us. As Venus travels round the sun she turns just once on her axis in making a complete circuit, the consequence being, as you already know, that she has one side on which the sun never rises while the other half is in perpetual daylight. But, since her orbit is not a perfect circle, she travels a little faster than the average during about half of her year and a little slower during the other half, but, at the same time, her rotation on her axis never varies. This produces the phenomenon that is called liberation, the result of which is that, along the border between the day and night hemispheres there is a narrow strip where the sun rises and sets once in each of her years, which are about two hundred and twenty-five of our days in length. Within this strip the sun shines continuously for about sixteen weeks, gradually rising during eight weeks and sinking during the following eight. Then, during the next sixteen weeks, the strip lies in unceasing night."

"Now the kind fates have willed that we should fall within this lucky strip. The sun is now just beginning to rise on the part of the strip where we are, and it will get higher for several weeks to come. The result will be that a great melting of ice and snow will occur here, and in this deep valley a river will form, flowing off toward the sunward hemisphere, exactly where we want to go. I shall float down with it until we are out of the labyrinth."

"But how will you manage to float?" I asked.

"The car, being airtight, will float like a buoy."

It turned out just as he had predicted. Every twenty-four hours we saw, with thankful hearts, that the sun had perceptibly risen. Soon we no longer had any use for furs, or for artificial heat. At the same time, the melting of the ice began. It formed, in fact, a new danger.

We were at the bottom of the trough of the valley, near its head. It wound away before us, turning out of sight beyond an icy bulwark. Streams were soon pouring down from the heights all around, and uniting, they formed a little torrent, which flowed swiftly over the smooth, hard ice. Edmund now completed his plan.

"I'll take Juba in the car with us," he said. "There's just room for him. As for the others, we'll fasten the sleds on each side of the car, which will be buoyant enough to float them, and they'll have to take their chances outside."

We made the final arrangements while the little torrent was swelling to a river. Before it became too broad and deep we managed to place the car across the center of its course, the sleds forming outriders. Then all took their places and waited. Higher and higher rose the waters, while the avalanches, continually increasing in size and number, thundered down the heights, and vast cataracts leaped and poured from the precipices.

There came a sudden wave, forced onward by a great slide of ice, which lifted car and sleds on its crest, and away we went! The car proved more buoyant than I believed possible. The sleds, fastened on each side, tended to give it extra stability.

The increasing force of the current sent us spinning down the valley with accelerated speed. We swept round the nearest ice peak on the left, and as we passed under its projecting buttresses a fearful roar above informed us that an avalanche of unexampled magnitude had been unleashed. The uproar grew worse, and the ice came plunging down faster and faster, accompanied with a deluge of water from the heights above. Suddenly the car seemed to be lifted from the water, and then it fell back again and was submerged, so that we were buried in night. Slowly we rose to the surface, and Edmund, springing to a window, shouted:

"They're gone! Heaven have pity on them!"

In spite of their fastenings the water had swept ever living soul from the sled on the

left. We rushed to the other window. It was the same story there—the sled on that side was also empty.

CHAP. IV—Children of the Sun.

But there is no use in prolonging the story of that awful ride. It seemed to us to last for days though, in fact, the worst of it was over within twelve hours. The tumbling stream gradually broadened out as it left the region of the high mountains, and then we found ourselves in a district covered with icy hills of no great elevation.

After a long time the now broad river widened yet more until it became a great lake, or bay. Here vast fields of ice floated, and the water was not muddy, as it would have been if it had passed over soil, but of crystal purity and wonderfully blue in places where shafts of sunlight penetrated to great depths—for now the sun was high above the horizon ahead, and shining in an almost clear sky. Presently we began to notice the wind again. It came fitfully, first from one quarter and then another, rapidly increasing until, at times, it rose into a tempest. It lifted the water in huge combing waves, but the car rode them like a lifeboat.

When a change came at last, it was as sudden as the dropping of a curtain. The clouds broke away, a soft light filled the atmosphere, the waves ceased to break and rolled in long, undulations, and a marvelous dome appeared overhead.

That dome, at its first dramatic appearance, was one of the most astonishing things that we saw in the whole course of our adventures. It was not a cerulean vault like that which covers the earth in halcyon weather, but an indescribably soft, pinkish-gray concavity that seemed nearer than the sky and yet farther than the clouds. Here and there, far beneath it, but still at a vast elevation, floated delicate gauzy curtains, tinted like sheets of mother-of-pearl. The sun was no longer visible, but the air was filled with a delicious luminousness, which bathed the eyes as if it had been an ethereal liquid.

Below each window was a steel ledge, broad enough to stand on, with convenient hold-fasts for the hands. These had evidently been prepared for some such contingency, and Edmund, throwing open the windows, invited us to go outside. We gladly accepted the invitation, and all, except Juba, issued into the open air. The temperature was that of an early spring day, and the air was splendidly fresh and stimulating.

"There," said Edmund, pointing to the dome, "is the inside of the shell of cloud, whose exterior, gleaming in the sunshine, baffles our astronomers in their efforts to see the surface of Venus. I believe that we shall find the whole of this hemisphere covered by it. It is a shield for the inhabitants against the fervor of an unsetting sun. Its presence prevents their real world from being seen from outside."

We continued for a long time to gaze at the great dome, until suddenly Jack, who had gone to the other side of the car, called out to us:

"Come here and tell me what this is."

We hurried to his side and were astonished to see a number of glittering objects which appeared to be floating in the atmosphere. They were arranged in an almost straight row, at an elevation of perhaps two thousand feet, and were apparently about three miles away. After a few moments of silence, Edmund said, in his quiet way:

"Those are airships. An exploring expedition, I shouldn't wonder. You know already how dense the atmosphere of Venus is. It follows that balloons, and all sorts of machines for aerial navigation, can float much more easily here than over the earth. I was prepared to find the inhabitants of Venus skilled in such things, and I'm not surprised by what we see."

"But," I said, "you spoke of an exploring expedition. How in the world do you make that out?"

"It seems perfectly natural to me," replied Edmund. "Remember the two sides of the planet, so wonderfully different from one another. If we on the earth are so curious about the poles of our planet, don't you think that the inhabitants of Venus should be at least equally curious concerning a whole hemisphere of their world, which differs from the half on which they live?"

"That does seem reasonable," I assented.

The strange objects in the air approached with great rapidity. They were certainly airships, and I was greatly interested in the observation that they seemed to be constructed somewhat upon the principles upon which our inventors were then working on the earth. But they were neither airplanes nor balloons. They bore a resemblance to mechanical birds, and seemed to be sustained and forced ahead by a wing-like action.

Soon two of the airships were close at hand. And now we perceived, for the first time, the beings that they carried. Our surprise at the sight was even greater than that which we had experienced upon meeting the inhabitants of the dark hemisphere. The two airships were apparently in charge of real human beings!

In the midst of the strange apparatus, which evidently fulfilled the functions of wings for the airships, we saw decks, spacious enough to contain twenty persons, and surmounted with deck houses, and along the railings inclosing the decks were gathered the crews, among whom we believed that we could recognize their officers. The two vessels had approached within a hundred yards before being suddenly arrested. Then they settled gracefully down upon the water, where they floated like swans.

One would have said that we had met a yachting party, composed of tall, well-formed, light-complexioned, yellow-haired Englishmen, the pick of their race. At a distance their dress alone appeared strange, though it, too, might easily be imitated on the earth. It bore some semblance, in general effect, to the draperies of a Greek statue.

We could read their astonishment in their gesticulations. Slowly the car and the nearer of the two airships drifted closer together. When we were within less than fifty yards of one another, Jack suddenly called out:

"A woman! By Jo, it's Venus herself!"

His excited voice rang like a rattle of musketry in the heavy air, and the beings on the airship started back in alarm. But they were not faint-hearted, and the airship did not take flight. The momentary commotion was quickly quieted, and our visitors continued their inspection. All of us immediately recognized the personage whom Jack had singled out. Even at the distance of a hundred feet we could see that she was very beautiful. Her complexion was light, with a flame upon the cheeks; her hair a chestnut blond; and her large, round eyes were sapphire blue, and seemed to radiate a light of their own.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

The Dauntless Lysander

(Continued From Page 4.)

Gosh, it was harder than he'd thought, Lysander gulped. "I thought perhaps you might be interested in a—residence in Los Angeles."

FOR a second the great man stared at him, a gaze so searching that the poor boy felt the very laundry marks on his collar writhe in embarrassment. "What are you up to, anyway?" said the cold, gray eyes in contemptuous speculation. Then with a suddenly cunning half smile: "I might be at that. What's your proposition?" And he exchanged a glance with his wife and Phyllis, who had withdrawn a little.

Lysander explained in a few eager words that he merely had a house in mind that he would like to get Mr. Willard to look at.

"Just a minute," said the latter. He turned to his wife and daughter, and spoke in a low voice something to which they listened with a really extraordinary interest.

Lysander ventured now to steal a glance at his goddess, and he saw her with enchanted eyes in a "cloudy radiance." Adorable Phyllis! She had remembered him. How wonderfully things were going. Of course, he could hardly expect Papa Willard to present him at once, unless— But no, as the great man turned back to Lysander, mother and daughter walking away leisurely in the other direction.

"Now," said Mr. Willard, "I'll look at your house. And we'll go in my car." There seemed an emphasis on the "my."

"Thank you, sir," Lysander's elation suddenly shriveled in spite of himself, for there was something in the great man's tone, in his manner, that did not chime with this dizzying falling in with a strange young man's request. There was no amiable sympathy with young ambition on his grim face, no interest in the errand, rather a sort of watchfulness, a now just try something attitude that was squelching, to say the least.

Lysander tried to think it was just his sides this first conquest was nothing short of a miracle, and he must make the most of it. Why, it was the chance of his life. A great big thing to be thus piloting J. F. Willard, to be riding in the magnificent one within a week. In his wildest dreams he had not conceived more magic than this! Perhaps it was a dream. To assuage the doubt he surreptitiously pinched himself.

Having given their destination to the chauffeur, he proceeded to improve each shining moment with bright conversation. Or attempted to do so, but Mr. Willard began to ask questions, snappy questions about where he had lived and how long had he been in California, and how came he in this business, and some others that seemed—well, sort of sly. Lysander, gulping occasionally, answered truthfully, although it really seemed that the more simple and straightforward his answers the less stock Mr. Willard took in them! Lysander couldn't understand it, but Mr. Willard acted as if he were trying to conceal that he didn't believe a word Lysander said!

They were met by the courteous agent, who showed them over the property doing all the talking, to Lysander's relief, and treating him, too, quite tactfully. Mr. Willard acted decently (Lysander had a queer feeling that he might say something terrible any minute), and responded properly enough to the agent's efforts to interest him. But he ended the interview pretty shortly by saying that he had decided to have a country place if he bought at all. The agent assured him that his firm had magnificent places on its lists, and Mr. Willard said well, he'd see, as he climbed back into the car.

The agent shook hands with Lysander; "Much obliged, anyway, Mr. Pratt, for bringing Mr. Willard around."

"Quite welcome, I'm sure," said Lysander. The magnificent one rolled away and he again essayed to be entertaining. Mr. Willard now merely said, "Ha," and "Hum," and "Is that so?"

They reached the hotel, alighted—but Mr. Willard did not ask the dauntless one up to meet his daughter. He looked Lysander steadily in the eye.

"Ah, thank you for your interest, Mr.—Pratt. Will you give me your address? In case I wish to communicate with you?"

"O, certainly, Mr. Willard," Lysander fumbled for his carefully prepared cards. "Thank you so much. I—I—if I can be of any use to you, I hope you—"

He stuck there.

"Thanks," drawled Willard, and for the first time his shrewd eyes showed a hint of amusement and—of perplexity.

Lysander walked away. He had done it. He had made the acquaintance of the king, and beheld the princess once more. And she remembered him. He had won to her side. The next time he would be presented to her. Had not the old man—that is, the king—asked for his address, intimated that he would communicate with him? Would he have done that, said that, if he had not been favorably impressed? Of course, he wouldn't. Phyllis, I come. Gosh, she was lovely, O, lovely. There were at least

two reels of this, and while his teeming brain dreamed them, his feet reeled off several aimless miles around and about, until he was brought suddenly back to earth by a sign which said, "Alfred Tillbury, Plumber."

Mr. Tillbury, wearing a grin on his dirty face, was just entering the shop and greeted Lysander with a cheery: "Hello, Pratt! Come in and look us over."

Lysander preferred his dreams, but accepted the invitation by following the plumber into the dusty little shop, where he listened to a monologue on Mr. Tillbury's future plans. Little he guessed with whom Lysander had hobbled that day! Tillbury was going to take over a garage—had a chance to buy in good. Once Lysander would have been interested in a garage, but say, from now on he'd probably be associated with J. F. Willard!

"What are you going to do?" Tillbury finally asked.

"O, real estate, I guess," returned Lysander lightly.

"Real estate, eh?" repeated Mr. Tillbury thoughtfully. "All right if you're a big bug, but kinda uncertain for the little ones, I'd say. Thought maybe you might like workin' in the garage."

"Why, thanaks. I admit I'm a pretty good mechanic, but—I tell you, Tillbury, I've got something pretty big in view just now."

"That so? Well, all right. Want to go over and look around anyway?"

Lysander submitted and accompanied the friendly plumber to the new garage, which was just around the corner. It looked a pretty good proposition—he was interested in spite of himself. But perhaps the important thing was that he and Tillbury did not get home until dinner time.

Lysander saw at once that something had happened to Amy. She was pale, her eyes were wide as a child's who has been frightened, and she started from fits of abstraction when spoken to. It was something plainly not pleasant—and every once in a while she looked at him in a hurt, questioning way.

That puzzled him so much that he almost neglected to conjure the vision of Phyllis on the porch after dinner. Amy joined him soon.

"Mr. Pratt may I speak to you a moment?"

"Why, surely."

"There was a man here today—mother was out—late this afternoon, asking about you." She twisted her hands together in a curious fashion.

"Yes? What'd he want? Leave his name?"

Amy's eyes searched him almost pitifully. "He—he was a detective," she whispered.

Lysander stared. "A detective! Why, what did he want?"

"He wanted to know all about you. How long you'd been here and what you'd been doing and—and what sort of fellow you seemed to be."

"Me? Why, what—? Why, I haven't done anything. Why, that's funny!"

HIS obviously sincere astonishment seemed to relieve Amy, and a little color came back to her cheeks. "Haven't you any idea?"

"Not the remotest."

"He even went out and looked at your car."

"He did?"

"And went up and looked in your room. And asked if any men came to see you or if you stayed out nights. You don't know—you're sure you don't know—" There was pleading in her low voice. Then suddenly: "O, there he is! He's come back!"

Sure enough, a thick-set little man was coming up the walk, and Lysander, as he turned to face him, looked into steady, shrewd eyes, a good deal like Mr. Willard's in a face rather hard but by no means disagreeable.

Amy had slipped into the house.

"Mr. Pratt?" began the caller in a business-like manner.

"Yes."

"My name's McKay. See the young lady's tipped you off. Let's sit down."

"Certainly," Lysander was surprised and curious, but not frightened.

McKay coolly inspected him. "Now, see here my young friend, you put up a great front, but we've got you dead to rights. Why not just hand it over and save a lot of commotion?"

Lysander grinned. "Is this a joke? Hand what over?" But his throat was dry.

"Mr. Willard's chain," replied McKay in a steely voice. Lysander's smile went out like a light switched off. He met McKay's eyes squarely, but no words came.

"I'll just give it to you straight," that gentleman went on easily. "Miss Willard recognized you today as the fellow in the garage the day the chain was stolen. I suppose you snipped it off in the cute little way you fellows have. Of course, they thought you had it and we've been looking out for you. You had your nerve fac-

ing Mr. Willard again like you did today. Something up your sleeve, I suppose. You know you had no more connection with that real estate firm than I have. What was the big idea? I'm curious." McKay lit a cigar and smiled complacently.

Lysander merely continued to look at him. There was a numbness about the boy's heart. They—they thought he was a thief. Perhaps nothing ever again hurts in quite the same way as the first blow life gives to young faith in the dream. His thought of Phyllis—and her thought of him. All his fine plans. This was how she had remembered him.

"Better make a clean breast of it," McKay advised not unkindly for a moment. "I'm here to give you the chance. If you hand over the chain, the Willards won't make a fuss. They don't want publicity. It—"

"I haven't got the chain, Mr. McKay," said Lysander quietly. "I've never seen it. Because the Willards happened to see me the day the chain was lost is hardly proof that I—have it."

"Well, there's something funny about your actions, young man. Of course, we haven't had time to check you up good since Mr. Willard phoned us this afternoon, but—you can't get away with it. Why not get yourself off easy? Now, see here, you're only a kid, and you don't look so tough. Suppose I give you till tomorrow to think it over?"

"A hundred years to think it over won't make any difference."

"O, yes, it will," McKay rose. "No use tryin' to beat it, you get me? Well, good-night, Mr. Pratt. See you tomorrow." He walked down the steps, rather jauntily, down the walk.

LYSANDER sat motionless. They had nothing really on which to hold him. They just suspected and were trying to bluff him. But it wasn't that.

"Lysander!" The wistful voice of Amy at the door made him jump. He rose quickly and went in to her as she switched on the economical little lamp that made the darkness of the shabby hall visible. He could see that his face frightened her without knowing how boyishly stricken it was. She kept raising trembling hands to her throat and letting them fall again, while her eyes searched him and pleaded with him—and caressed him.

"Has he gone?" she breathed. He nodded, wondering.

She moved quite close to him, so that he could see a tiny pulse beating in her throat.

"Couldn't you—tell me about it, Lysander?"

"Why, Amy, there's nothing to tell. It's a mistake. I can't understand how—" He stopped.

She turned to close the front door carefully, and waited a moment, listening with her head on one side. The house was quiet, save for a faint tap-click of Miss Burd's typewriter away off upstairs. Outside a mocking bird trilled a few notes in the great pepper tree.

Amy held Lysander's eyes with hers; she breathed quickly and her lips trembled. She put her hand to the breast of her gingham dress and drew out—something that ran and glittered merrily through her shaking fingers like sun-touched fountain spray—a diamond and platinum chain, value ten thousand dollars.

How long they stood staring at each other, with the thing like a marvelous serpent dangling between them, then Lysander wet his lips and a hoarse whisper issued: "Where'd—you get it?"

"You know," her lips formed.

"No, no. No, I don't!" Hysteria shook his cautious tones. "I don't know, I tell you." Not knowing why, he took her by the shoulders and held her so. "Tell me," he commanded.

She did not try to release herself, profound mystification frowning on her young forehead.

"It was in your car. Didn't you—put it there?"

His amazement was so genuine. "Of course not! How could it have got there?"

She told him then, in eager, panting whispers how, after McKay had looked the car over and gone, she, moved by some inexplicable impulse, had gone out and looked at it, too. She had felt—terribly upset—and had sat down on a box that was there in the shed—to think it all over. And sitting there, just at the right angle maybe, she saw something hanging from underneath the car somehow, and she had crawled under and pulled it out—and it was this. Al dirty, but she had washed it and—and—that's all.

How it came there no one would ever exactly know, since Henrietta was dumb. All that Lysander could think of was that the chain had become unfastened and fallen on one of Henrietta's wheels, and been thrown up in some way when it turned, to lodge on some little projection of her ancient frame. He got this feverishly to Amy.

"You believe me, Amy, don't you? You

know I didn't know anything about it. You believe me, don't you?"

"I do believe you, Lysander."

SOLEMNLY his quivering young lips touched her forehead. Happy man, who when all the world doubts has one left whose faith is untouched.

But now! This costly linked mischief must be returned, and its return could be taken only by those mind ones as a confession of guilt.

"I'll go with you, Lysander," Amy decided at last. "We'll just tell them how it was, and they'll have to believe us!"

"I couldn't let you do that. I couldn't let you be mixed in it."

"I'm sure they'd believe me, and it would help straighten it out better."

"No," Lysander shook his head. "But it's mighty sweet of you. Besides, your mother wouldn't let you."

"That's a good idea," said Miss Amy. "We'll just tell her all about it and take her along with us!"

And they did.

"Well," said Mr. Willard after it all, and his eyes had softened a good deal when they met Amy's spirited yet pleading ones, "it's a queer thing, but I guess I'll have to believe you, Miss Amy. And to make it right, I'm going to ask this young man's pardon and—urge him always to justify your fine faith in him." So after all he wasn't such a bad old king.

And then, just to finish it off, while the three of them waited for an elevator, the motherly woman and the pretty, eager young girl, and the solemn, boyish fellow, there emerged from the elevator the princess herself!—Miss Phyllis, all dolled up like a million dollars and leaving behind her an atmosphere of much self-satisfaction and the fragrance of an expensive perfume.

Lysander felt a light touch—Amy had slipped her strong brown little hand through his arm. Darling, stanch little pal—Amy. What if the dream didn't come true? Perhaps life is holding for you just around the corner the sweeter gift that is for you.

Lysander swallowed hard. "You know," he said in a voice he tried to make very casual, "I believe I'll go in with Alfred Tillbury after all. Seems a nice fellow, and I think I'd like it better than—real estate."

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A Boy's Letter



HE CONSTITUTION is in receipt of the following very interesting letter from Master Thomas Greville, a 10 year-old boy of Highlands, N. C.

This is quite a remarkable document from a boy of that tender age and what he has to say of life in that beautiful mountain community will be read with interest:

Editor Constitution: Please find room in your paper for this article.

In your paper recently there was an article entitled 'Taking the Movies to the Mountains.'

"We can look at the pictures comfortably seated in opera chairs, with furnace heat. We have an orchestra composed of a piano and three violins. The piano is played by a good pianist who has graduated in music from Wesleyan college and has written some music of her own. The moving pictures are run by H. W. Sloane, a member of the board of education. They are three times a week, but are only in the summer when Mr. Sloane is here. Also we have state and county educational pictures all the year round.

"Our schoolhouse has three school rooms, three cloak rooms, two halls and an office downstairs. One of the halls contains two drinking fountains. Upstairs we have a auditorium, a stage, two dressing rooms and a soup kitchen.

"Downstairs there are general stores, two meat markets, a drug store, a restaurant and a barber shop. There are six boarding houses and four churches.

"We have a good government road from Walhalla, S. C., and twenty automobiles were reported in town the other day when tourists came in. There is not a baby in town who has not seen about twenty (if not more) automobiles. About a thousand visitors come here each summer. At least two thousand dollars' worth of stuff comes here to individuals from mail order houses each year.

"Highlands is the highest incorporated town above sea level east of the Rocky mountains. It has an altitude of 3,823 feet above sea level.

"Highlands is a very fine town and we are proud of it.

"THOMAS GREVILLE.

"Highlands, N. C., Nov. 6, 1921."

Homemakers' Business Bureau :

Edited by
Bessie R. Murphy

The Latest Things In Dresses for Little Belles



HE recent increase in the number of frocks for children that are built on lines requiring a blouse beneath, makes the subject of blouses and waist of interest to every mother.

There are two types of dresses that call for these blouse-gulmpes—both very popular this spring. One is made with plaited skirt and bretelle suspenders from the waistline. A new lot recently displayed showed this type in large black and white check, the suspenders being held by steel buckles; the blouse with its round collar, was made of red crepe de chine. Others showed large red plaid with black waist.

The other style of dress demanding the waist or blouse are those taking their origin from the woman's sleeveless dresses of last year. These are built on much the same jumper lines, but with the openings at the front and under the arms greatly exaggerated, so that the frock portion becomes little more than suspender straps in its upper part.

To wear with a solid blue skirt a blouse of bold blue checked gingham is shown. The "V" neckline with small collar, the short sleeves and the front pleat was marked by plaitings of self material. Other types of smart gingham waist for school show the gingham collar and cuffs bound in white batiste. Many of the models show long sleeves.

MANY little straight line dresses for school are made of check gingham with bits of smocking and the collars and cuffs bound with white, but many of these little belles are choosing the small stripes in combination with plain colors. On all dresses in the two to six-year size, bloomers of the fabric are attached, however these bloomers are full, with rubber in bottom and do not show below the dress. The straight trouser and smock of last season are entirely out of date.

"Kiltie" dresses are much in demand. They are shown in red, khaki and navy, made with check gingham waists and little plaited skirts of solid color. The solid color being used as a strap trimming on the waist to give the jumper effect.

It is said that quite a little is being done with tones of brown and that the plain brown chambray especially is well thought of, some trimmed in yellow or orange embroidered in tiny wool flowers.

The newest party frocks for tiny folks are shown of fine white net or point de see. They are trimmed with tucks and ruffles and can be worn over pink or white slips. The more festive ones have tiny pink rosebuds and narrow loops of ribbons.

Many of these little net dresses are shown in simple models with hand embroidery in delicate designs. The little pink rosebuds that belong on this type of frock are placed in clusters on the skirt. Attractive dotted swisses are seen and dotted dainties in rather bright colors are made with collars and cuffs of thin cord, through which the round designs of the colored fabric plainly show.

THE widely known "Peter Pan" cloth which has been taken up largely by the children is now shown in the print designs, flowers, dots, checks and stripes comprising the patterns. Sateens in chintz designs are being shown and are particularly adaptable for children's dresses. The chintz pattern in small flower effects express the freshness of youth, and at the same time have a demure prim tone which is so much wanted in a child's dress.

In all models, the general impression, of course, is of daintiness; embroideries are exquisite, laces and drawn work simple and tiny pin tucks and French knots much in evidence, while colors when used are the most delicate pastels. Set in sleeves, three-quarters and long, shirred with tiny cuffs or edging prevail to straight models are replacing the yoke in favor, attractive collars are seen on models intended for boys, and embroidered, tucked and scalloped bottoms are specially good.

Navy Serge Frock

A frock of navy serge for a young girl has a generous amount of cross stitch embroidery in yellow wool. Another tap frock was embroidered in dark brown.

The guests may be given "Wands From the Fairies" as a protection from evil spirits on their homeward way. These may be the noise-making favors that may be purchased at 5 cents each and the guests will be out of sight long before they are out of hearing.

The Weekly Market Basket

Delectable Dishes for the Table in Midwinter



R modern rapid transportation has so upset the market seasons that unless one studies the conditions for oneself, one is apt to eat summer vegetables in mid-winter.

Beef and mutton are said to be "in season" during the winter months. Roasting chickens and fowls are also good. Oysters are at their best. Celery is in full season, also chickory and endive.

If possible select vegetables that are in season in the locality in which you live. Your pocketbook will not be so slim at the end of the month your table will be more sightly and your health better.

Carrots, turnips, parsnips, beets, cabbage, kale, onions sweet and white potatoes are all in full season.

These winter vegetables, if well cooked and daintily served, are as appetizing and slightly as summer vegetables.

Turnip cups filled with dice of well cooked carrots, surrounded by cream sauce, are certainly pretty and palatable. Add to the list of every-day starchy foods pumpkin, old peas, beans, lentils and hominy and you will soon be relieved of the necessity of buying canned goods. For stewing purchase small, fat oysters, good in quality, but not expensive; for frying purchase the large ones; do not use the same kind of oysters for both dishes. For roasting purchase a year-old chicken; for stewing purchase a fowl.

CABBAGE, if it cost a dollar a head, would be one of the most popular winter vegetables. Cooked in boiling salted water, uncovered, for twenty minutes, it is white and as delicate as cauliflower; it may be served with butter or with cream sauce. When boiled with meat it loses its odor and flavor and is coarse and unsightly. When well bleached cabbage makes one of the best of the winter salads, it must be shaved very fine, soaked in cold water for an hour or two, drained, dried and dressed with French dressing.

Small quantities of cooked carrots, turnips and beets may be cut into neat pieces, mixed with celery, and dressed with French dressing to serve with cold meats. White and yellow turnips, cut into blocks and cooked at the boiling point in unsalted water, are clear and transparent; drain, cover with cream sauce, and serve at once. If they are cooked in salted water and covered they are coarse, unpalatable and difficult of digestion.

Roiled Steak.

Purchase a thin slice from the round or flank steak; trim it neatly, dust lightly with salt and pepper, then thicken with bread crumbs and a little chopped parsley. Roll the steak so that in carving you will cut across the grain; tie it in three places. Put a sliced onion, one carrot, a whole clove and a bay leaf in a baking pan, put the steak on top, add a pint of hot water, cover the pan, and cook in a moderate oven one or one and a half hours. Lift the pan, brown the steak quickly and dish it, removing the strings; make a brown sauce, using the water from the pan.

Dutch Turkey.

SELECT a strip of spareribs as wide as long, cleave it in several places. Make a dressing of one-half loaf of stale bread, one minced onion, two stalks celery, one egg, well beaten and enough hot water to dampen. Stir well and season with salt, pepper and little celery salts if desired.

Put four tablespoons butter in frying pan and fry the mixture very slowly until brown. Make into a loaf. Place on ribs and roll up (ribs on outside). Place in baking pan with one cup of hot water, cook long and slowly, basting frequently.

Codfish Rabbit.

Melt one tablespoon of butter in the upper part of the double boiler, blend with it one tablespoon cornstarch. Add one cup of hot milk, gradually, and season with a dash of paprika. Cook until smooth, then add three-quarters cup of grated cheese and a cup of codfish, previously soaked with cold water and then flaked. As soon as the cheese is melted, stir one well-beaten egg in quickly, add one tablespoon of lemon juice and serve on crisped crackers.

Onion Farc.

PEEL large, white onions, remove a portion of the inside and cook them in boiling water for five minutes. Drain.

Stuff with equal parts of soft stale bread crumbs and any kind of cold chopped meat, mixed and seasoned with salt, pepper, chopped parsley and a suggestion of Worcestershire sauce. Moisten with hot water, stock or gravy. Place a strip one-half inch wide of red or green pepper around the cut edge and bake until onions are soft.

Cheese Cream Toast.

Melt one and one-half tablespoons butter and one and one-half tablespoons flour and when bubbling pour on one and one-half cups scalded milk, stirring briskly until the sauce is smooth; season with salt, pepper and paprika. Add two-thirds cup of mild grated cheese and cook until the cheese is melted. Dip six slices of toast in the sauce, place in a hot dish and pour the cream sauce over them. This is a very nourishing luncheon or Sunday night dish.

A New Potato Croquette.

PARE, boil and mash six or seven medium sized potatoes; add one tablespoon of butter, two-thirds cup hot milk, the beaten whites of two eggs and salt to taste. Cool slightly and shape in the form of eggs. Scald one cup of milk and stir into it one tablespoon butter mixed with one tablespoon of flour. When cooked sufficiently add two cups of finely chopped chicken, one teaspoon of salt, one-half teaspoon pepper, one teaspoon onion juice, one tablespoon of lemon juice and two eggs well beaten. Cool. Cut potato eggs in halves, crosswise, remove a portion from the center of each and fill with the chicken mixture. Press together, egg, crumb them and fry in deep fat. These croquettes are quite appropriate to serve at luncheons or parties where a meat course is served, taking the place of the meat.

Sweet Potato Toast.

To two cups of hot mashed sweet potatoes add four tablespoons of sugar, two teaspoons butter, one and one-half cups milk, one-half teaspoon salt and two eggs. Mix to a smooth paste. Cut stale bread into very thin slices and spread with the paste; lay close together in a well buttered pan; sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon and bake in a hot oven until they begin to turn a golden brown. Serve hot.

Apple Royal.

PARE and core large, well-shaped apples. Fill the center with marshmallows and bake in a sauce made by cooking one-quarter pound of marshmallows, one-quarter cup of confectioners' sugar and one-half cup of boiling water, in a double boiler until smooth. When done roll in shredded coconut and serve cold. Place a marshmallow upon top of each.

Popcorn Marguerites.

Make a syrup by using one cup of sugar and one tablespoon of vinegar and when it threads pour it upon the whites of two eggs. Beat until thick, then stir in three cups of fresh popcorn. Spread wafers thickly with the mixture and bake in a moderate oven. (Nice to serve with a cup of chocolate or tea.)

Shaker Cookies.

THESE are often mistaken for nut cookies, so rich is the flavor of the oatmeal and the raisins. Cream one cup of shortening and one cup of brown sugar. Add two well-beaten eggs. Beat. Add seven-eighths of cup milk and two cups flour mixed with one-half teaspoon salt. Use one teaspoon, of salt if unsalted shortening is used. Add three-quarters of a teaspoon of soda dissolved in a little water, one cup of chopped raisins and two cups of uncooked rolled oats. Drop by spoonful on a cookie sheet and bake in a hot oven. Allow room for cookies to spread. No baking powder is required, as the raisins, if chopped, supply the acid to react with the soda.

Orange Surprise.

CUT oranges in halves. Remove juice and pulp, leaving the skins in good condition. For a pint of juice, soften half a package of gelatine in one-half cup of cold water and dissolve it in one-half cup of boiling water. Add one cup of sugar and the juice of half a lemon. Add orange juice and strain. Mold the jelly in teacups, wet with cold water. Fill to the required height to fill the orange skins. Decorate jelly with almonds, candied cherries and cooked raisins. When ready to serve remove from cups to skins. Cover with meringue and brown delicately in a very hot oven.

A Baking Hint.

When baking very juicy pies sift a layer of fine bread crumbs over the lower crust before putting in the fruit. This will insure a crisp lower crust, while the crumbs can be neither seen nor tasted.

Attentions a Guest Should Receive And Give



HOSTESS must be definite in the dates of her invitation. Instead of merely asking a guest to spend the week-end, she should mention the day she would like her to come and the day of her departure.

It is thoughtful to mention and special diversions that are to occupy the time so that the guest may take this into account in packing her trunk or bag. If dates are not specified in an invitation the guest in accepting, should mention them, leaving them subject to alteration by the hostess.

Some provision should be made for meeting a guest at the train. It is pleasant for the hostess to do this in person, especially if the guests are women.

The guest room should be attractively and simply furnished. The main thing is to have good lighting and a comfortable bed; of course fresh towels, a new cake of soap, clean and empty bureau drawers and closet.

If you keep a maid, she is asked to look after your guest's comfort and offer to help her unpack. The hostess herself, if there is no maid, should offer her help to a guest in dressing for dinner. While the family and guests are at dinner, the maid opens the beds for the night and lays out the nightgown and slippers.

The ideal guest replies promptly to an invitation, arrives when she says she will and leaves when the time is up.

SHE accommodates herself to the customs of the household where she is visiting, observing carefully the hours of meals. As far as possible she should eat what is set before her. She should not keep her hostess up at night but should gracefully propose retiring at a conventional hour.

Above all she should keep exquisite order in the guest room, picking up her clothes neatly, keeping the dressing table in order and not spilling lotions and powders on floor or furniture.

A guest should be thoughtful in her treatment of her hostess' servants and make them no more extra labor than necessary. It pleases the cook mightily to hear that some special dish has been appreciated. Upon leaving most guests give to the servants who have particularly waited upon them tips of different amounts.

If a hostess has no servants, it is courteous to offer to help in various household ways. If a guest sees, however, that she will please her hostess more by keeping her hands off the household machinery, she must be content to acquiesce. It is just as rude to force aid on a hostess as it is to neglect to offer it.

A good visitor knows her own mind. When two plans for amusement are proposed she selects one or the other of them. Not to do so or to reply "Oh, I don't care," shows an indifference which is very uncomfortable for the hostess.

A visitor is not at liberty to correct the children of her hostess and it is not good form to give unsought advice to a hostess on any subject connected with running her home—from biscuits to baby training.

Helpful Hints

A VISITOR can hardly expect the routine of the home to be changed on her account—certainly she cannot request any unusual favor, such as breakfast in bed or a deferred dinner, unless there is a very good reason. On the other hand, a visitor is more comfortable usually if her hostess does not make too big a fuss over her.

While a guest is visiting it is quite correct and indeed very nice for her to do something for the entertainment of her hostess. She may, for instance take her to luncheon or a matinee. A guest who is staying for any length of time with a friend in the city has many opportunities to return favors and show appreciation of hospitality. Little courtesies such as paying carfare or tips, are all agreeably received.

Bedside Lamps

Doll bedside lamps are sold for varying prices. For six and a quarter dollars is a very good lamp, with the doll dressed in rose or old gold silk. These dolls, of course, can be had ready to dress for varying prices, too. They are charming, some of the more expensive ones having lovely bisque or china features, with real hair in tiny curls about their brows. The dressing of them is fun, too, and any woman with clever fingers can compass this task.

What Every Woman Wants to Know

Here and There in the Byways of Fashion

PRONS for ladies' maids are so bewitchingly pretty these days that one wishes one might act as lady's maid to somebody. There are some made of very heavy but good quality cotton net, with hems double, and the straps likewise double. With them go scalloped collar and cuff sets, also made of the double net. And sometimes a little cap also of the double thickness of net. The mesh is big.

Hats of velvet show flowers of the same material applied with gold threads, in an irregular sort of one-two-three stitch.

Chamois gloves are made with soft, wide cuffs lined with white kid. Sometimes the edge of the cuff is turned back on itself.

Black silk is fashioned into a lovely negligee, voluminous and soft. It is trimmed with thick, gray swansdown.

Coat linings are fascinating this year. Well, they usually are, for that matter. When it is a year of plain silk or satin linings, they are fascinating because of their very smoothness and nice cut and tailoring. When it is a year of brightly figured linings they are fascinating just because they are so bright and gay. This year there are various sorts of linings. Some are figured. Some are plain. And a good many of the capes have interesting trimmings on the lining. That is, there will be a band of figured ribbon marking the juncture of the lining with the turned-under section of the front and lower edge of the cape. This shows, of course, when the cape is thrown back. With such a trimming there is a plain lining, naturally. Other linings, especially those of evening cloaks and capes, are puffed and shirred, and some of them are trimmed with ostrich.

Ostrich, by the way, in all colors and widths, may be bought by the yard in the shops. It may be used at home for trimming boudoir caps and negligees, even if one does not venture to make anything more important.

Heavy silk net scarfs show patterns run with colored chenille.

EVENING wraps are made entirely covered with iridescent sequins, overlapping each other like fish scales.

Lovely lingerie of the sheerest batiste, made all by hand and embroidered with the daintiest sort of stitches, is always sought after by some women, who far prefer it to that of silk. It is of course, white. This year one may buy it made by French or Belgian workers.

The shops are getting the right sort of brassiere to go with the low-topped corset. There was a good deal of complaint on the part of women because of the hiatus that appears when they stretch out, inadvertently, between the lower edge of the brassiere and the top edge of the corset. Some resorted to safety pins to fasten the two irretrievably together. Some just tried to remember not to throw their shoulders back. But now there are brassieres really made to go with these low corsets that stay where they belong, and keep a smooth line over the juncture of the two garments.

There are lovely little negligees made of a straight strip of pleated georgette, held in to a band that goes across the bust, under the arms and across the back. Straps go over the shoulders, and then there is a cape that is fastened to the shoulder straps to form sleeves.

There are other charming negligees of heavy white silk crepe that are cut and draped on purely Grecian lines, with girdles holding their folds in place.

A loose belt about the hips with some sort of hanging ends at each side is a good decorative note. One such belt on a black frock is faced with bright blue, and has silk iridescent blue crystal beads embroidered on the ends of the girdle. These hold the ends—four of them, for they hang in a pair at each side—down to the sides of the skirt.

Symmetry in Skirt and Blouse

THE great charm in period costumes lies in the relationship between each element in the picture. Painting, architecture and the minor arts of weaving, pottery and jewelry are all in the same key, and consequently every scene in life has the nice balance of artistic conception. When we come to details of costumes of the past, the relation to the separate parts was even more delicate; the hat was designed with relation to the functions of life or the dignity of social position, and in relation to footwear also. The outer-garments blended with and justified the costumes intended for formal occasions. It was not so much that people in other ages had better taste than we have in our times, but

that culture developing through longer periods of time and the opportunity to mellow.

There must be some method of associating all the different types of garments in order to create the desired effect. The success of a blouse may depend on getting a skirt in harmony both in line and in color. The proper relationship between these two garments is obvious. In some ways, the connection between separate skirts and blouses is closer than the relationship between suits and blouses. In the latter, little more than harmony or contrast in color is desirable with perhaps some thought as to the average length. But in the relationship between the separate skirt and the blouse the problems of modeling require the most careful consideration, if one would get an artistic effect.



What About a Playroom In Your House for Children

PERHAPS you may have heard of far-seeing engaged people who, when making plans for the house that is to be their first home together, deliberately mark a certain room in the house the nursery and confer with the architect to make sure that this important room has the right exposure and ventilation. However, most people who have no children never build houses, as if such things as children ever did come into the world, and this is unfortunate because as a usual thing people do not have enough money to build houses at the same time that they are rearing children. It is often the houses built when the children were adults with no especial regard to the demands and shortcomings of children that later serve as the home place for the next generation of children. And so it goes. Meantime the mothers and fathers of children usually have rather lengthy suggestions as to how they would build their houses over again.

A playroom is almost essential for the comfort of elders as well as of children. One young mother of several children insists that if she had a cottage or apartment of but four

rooms, one of those would be designed and furnished as a playroom.

The old-fashioned idea of a playroom was that it should be some otherwise useless room, in the attic or a wing of the house where toys could be stored and children relegated on rainy days. And, doubtless, children spent many a hilarious hour in those old-fashioned playrooms. But the playroom of today has a more definite place in the training of the child. It is a place where he is taught the principles of order and neatness, a place where he has his own books and pictures—in short, it is pretty nearly what the day nursery is in well-regulated English homes, only that there is less evidence of the nursery maid about it.

NOW if you were planning a six or seven or eight-room house for your small family that included a child or so, where would you have the playroom?

You would show wisdom in putting it on the ground floor of the house. In the first place, the ground floor is warmer. Moreover, the housewife that has to do much of her own work is below stairs three-quarters or more of her waking hours, and most American children have a way of demanding and

System in Getting Things Upstairs and Downstairs

THE dweller in an apartment imagines there is an advantage in a house, and to satisfy the craving for two stories the apartment builders have made duplex apartments. Meantime the house dweller longs for the simplifications of an apartment and the house builder has hit upon bungalows. Needless to say the duplex apartment is not an article that comes at bargain prices and the bungalow is usually an expensive proposition. That is, it is much more economical to build six rooms with three on one floor and three above than to build six rooms on the level with twice the excavation and twice the roofing that would be necessary were they built in two layers.

Whatever your personal prejudices and preferences, true it is that the woman who keeps house on two floors has to spend time running up and down stairs that makes definite inroads on her time budget and strength. Moreover, there is always the problem of carrying things upstairs and down; there is always an accumulation of things waiting to go up stairs and waiting to come down.

If you live all on one floor the chances are that you go right into your room when you return from a walk or call and put your hat, gloves and other outdoor dress accessories in their proper place. If you live on two floors you doubtless take your things off downstairs and leave them to take up when you go. Thus outdoor apparel, articles of work, freshly laundered clothes, children's toys, etc., accumulate to be taken up, and upstairs there is the collection of clothes to be washed, books to be replaced in the shelves, dishes, waste paper and cleaning paraphernalia that all must be carried downstairs.

Your problem may be simplified by a laundry chute and a dumb waiter. If you figured the interest on the amount of money needed to put these conveniences in a house with the total in time saving and strength conserving that they would mean when installed, you would realize that they were well worth while, but still houses manage to be built without them.

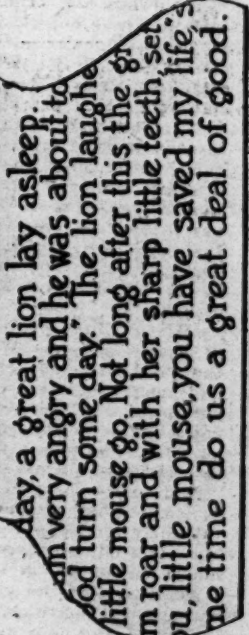
IN large railway terminals there are endless stairways or escalators in the baggage checking departments—that carry in their claws an endless succession of bags and parcels to an upper story to be stored. Sometimes the arrangement is reversed and they are carried down by these devices to be taken to the train level below.

What a convenience such an escalator running beside the flight of stairs in your house would be, especially if it had an automatic device for gently throwing off its load when it reached the floor above! Tired children who beg to be carried could be sent upstairs along with the basket of fresh laundry, packages of new clothes and toys that had worked their way downstairs during the course of the day.

But for those of us who have no dumb waiter and no laundry chute, it is possible to establish a system that will make this problem of taking things upstairs and down simpler. If your stairs ascend from a hall or if there is a passageway near the stairs the matter is simplified. Then you should keep a hamper or basket of a size that can be carried without great difficulty. In this basket all articles that must be taken upstairs should be laid. There should be another basket above stairs, in which articles are put that need to be carried downstairs. There should be a rule that the first adult member of the household going upstairs should carry the basket up or the first one coming down should carry the other down. Always the baskets should be emptied as soon as possible so that the empty basket will be available to serve the reverse purpose of carrying things downstairs or up again.

securing rather close proximity to their mothers. They like to be within earshot. If the playroom is just off the living room or even off the kitchen there is the advantage of knowing that they can be heard but not seen, which is often preferable to the other arrangement of having them seen but not heard. You can tell by what you hear how their play is progressing and yet their toys and other paraphernalia can be kept well out of sight and out from under foot.

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A Bible Talk

The Tenth Commandment

By William Jennings Bryan



How human are the Bible's greatest characters! Consider Elijah.

With incomparable courage, he had dared upbraid Israel's king for his idolatry. Facing alone the 450 prophets of Baal, he had proven their god false in the greatest prayer test recorded in history. As punishment for leading the ten tribes of Israel from the worship of the Almighty God, he had put those priests of Baal to the sword.

But when word came to him from Ahab's idolatrous queen Jezebel that she would have his life on the morrow, he forgot his faith in the Almighty and fled in dismay—ran into the wilderness and, in despair, sat down to rest under a juniper tree. There he came to himself long enough to feel the sting of remorse. He was ashamed of his cowardice, and, recognizing his weakness, wanted to die.

It was an act dramatically inconsistent with the rest of Elijah's life—yet how human! In considering it, it must be remembered that he was not only frightened but weary. He had undergone a severe trial. His contest of faith with the followers of Baal had been long drawn out, and then he had run before Ahab for eighteen miles to the gates of Jezreel. The flesh is sometimes weak when the heart is willing. And he was temporarily without anything to do.

But God did not desert Elijah, just as He does not desert us when we flee to the wilderness in our weak moments. He had other tasks not yet disclosed.

An angel awakened the prophet and put food before him. After he was refreshed he slept again, and again food was provided for him. In his restored strength he traveled forty days and forty nights unto Horeb, the mount of God. There he lodged in a cave, still fearful of the wrath of Jezebel. And there the word of the Lord came unto him in the inquiry, "What dost thou here, Elijah?"

Poor Elijah! How natural was his reply. He made the best excuse he could, and to the average man it seems a reasonable one.

He explained that he had been jealous for the Lord God of Hosts and for the children of Israel, and this was no more than the truth. He felt that he was alone and that his life was in danger. He had suddenly slipped from exaltation to despair. No wonder he forgot to take a census of the faithful. There were 7,000 who had not bowed the knee to Baal, plain people who had not been so ecstatic in victory or so cast down in defeat. They are the ones who steady the boat in the storm.

THE Lord summoned Elijah again, sent him upon the mount and taught him a great lesson that has been of unspeakable value to all the generations since that day.

Elijah represented rugged strength; the strong arm of the Lord was made manifest through him. But now he was taught that God was not always in the wind, nor in the earthquake, nor in the fire, but that He was also in the still small voice. Then the Lord gave Elijah other work to do, and with new tasks his strength returned.

I am not sure that we will find many lessons of more practical importance than this: Keep busy. As "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do," so human weakness besets us most between our tasks. As sins abound in the nights that separate the days of toil, so our periods of discouragement and doubt lurk in the dark intervals between our seasons of activity.

When Elijah fled from the presence of Ahab's queen he had finished the work that God had put upon him and no call had come to new acts of consecration, but just as soon as he heard the familiar voice of the Heavenly Father sending him on a new mission he went boldly about the Father's business.

And so we come to another great Bible lesson—Naboth's vineyard. A wonderful picture. A covetous king and the Man of God meet again—this time in a murdered man's vineyard.

Ahab coveted the vineyard of Naboth—not an unusual thing. Many a man has conceived the idea of rounding out his garden by the purchase of adjoining land. And Ahab proceeded in quite a natural and unobtainable way.

He spoke to Naboth about it, explaining his reason for desiring it. It was suitable for a garden of herbs and near to the king's house. He offered in exchange a better vineyard or, if Naboth preferred, he would have the worth of it money. So it was good.

The king may not have thought of any objections that Naboth could have. He may have felt that he was doing all that could be expected and even more, but to Naboth the vineyard had a sentimental value. He prized it as an inheritance from his fathers. The courtiers of the king could hardly understand how any one could refuse so fair a request as that made by Ahab, but the land belonged to Naboth and he was entitled within his rights when he preferred to keep it rather than to sell it or take another thing in exchange.

Thus far the story is not unlike many

THE BIBLE'S GREATEST STORY OF COVETOUSNESS—TEXT OF TODAY'S BIBLE TALK BY MR. BRYAN.

(1 Kings 21:1-26)

And Jezebel his wife said unto him, Dost thou now govern the kingdom of Israel? arise and eat bread, and let thine heart be merry: I will give thee the vineyard of Naboth the Jezreelite.

So she wrote letters in Ahab's name, and sealed them with his seal and sent the letters unto the elders and to the nobles that were in his city, dwelling with Naboth.

And she wrote in the letters, saying, Proclaim a fast, and set Naboth on high among the people:

And set two men, sons of Belial, before him, to bear witness against him, saying, Thou didst blaspheme God and the king. And then carry him out, and stone him, that he may die.

And it came to pass, when Ahab heard that Naboth was dead, that Ahab rose up to go down to the vineyard of Naboth the Jezreelite, to take possession of it.

And the word of the Lord came to Elijah the Tishbite, saying, Arise, go down to meet Ahab the king of Israel, which is in Samaria: behold, he is in the vineyard of Naboth, whither he is gone down to possess it.

And thou shalt speak unto him, saying, Thus saith the Lord, Hast thou killed, and also taken possession? And thou shalt speak unto him, saying, Thus saith the Lord, In the place where dogs licked the blood of Naboth shall dogs lick thy blood, even thine.

And Ahab said to Elijah, Hast thou found me, O mine enemy? And he answered, I have found thee; because thou hast sold thyself to work evil in the sight of the Lord.

that have been written or might be written.

BUT Ahab was provoked and, like a spoiled child, threw himself down upon his bed and sulked, refusing to eat.

It was not long before his conduct was reported to Jezebel and she hastened to inquire why he was sad. He frankly explained to her the grievous disappointment that he had suffered and then his wicked wife gave him a lesson in the exercise of authority. She made him eat and be merry, assuring him that she would give him Naboth's vineyard. Then she proceeded to frame a conspiracy against Naboth.

Addressing the elders and nobles who lived in his city, she ordered them to proclaim a fast and set Naboth in the chief place. Then, by her direction, two base men, sons of Belial, were to be seated before Naboth with instructions to bring false witness against him.

The conspiracy was carried out to the letter. The fast was arranged, Naboth was put in the place of honor, the false witnesses appeared, made their lying accusations, and Naboth was carried out of the city and stoned to death.

Then these willing accomplices in the

murder of Naboth reported their success to Jezebel and she immediately conveyed the glad news to the king. He rose up and hurried down to the vineyard to take possession of it. When he arrived he met Elijah for the third time, the same Tishbite who warned him of the coming drought and then commanded him to summon the prophets of Baal to Mount Carmel for the prayer test. The prophet appeared before him at the command of the Almighty. Elijah was himself again—he was God's spokesman.

The scene lends itself to the artist, and it is not strange that it has been put upon the canvas. The staging is perfect.

There is the coveted garden; the former owner being dead, it became the property of the king according to a law, that Jezebel doubtless understood, giving the land to the king when the owner was put to death for blasphemy. In the midst of the garden stands the king, wicked enough to enjoy the fruits of a victory bought by a murder that he was too cowardly to commit. Before him stands Elijah, stern voice of an offended God.

Ahab does not wait for Elijah to speak; his conscience accuses him before the

prophet has time to hurl Jehovah's judgment at him. "Hast thou found me, O mine enemy?" exclaims the king! It is not necessary that one should be a king in order to stand, conscience stricken, before the evidence of his guilt. It is conscience that, as Shakespeare says, makes cowards of us all.

THE outstanding lesson of our talk is the sin of covetousness. Possibly nowhere else is the importance of the Tenth Commandment so emphasized. It comes last, but it is by no means least in importance. It is so intimately connected with all the others relating to man's dealing with his fellow man that its observance is of the very first importance.

In this case, covetousness led to false witness, to murder, and to theft. Covetousness would be better understood if the visible masks under which it operates did not divert attention from it. When one steals, attention is centered upon the act, although covetousness is concealed behind it. When one commits murder it is often due to covetousness, although the covetousness is hidden. False witness, too, is often but the outward manifestation of an inward covetousness.

It is the beginning of evil, and the beginning is the thing that needs most to be watched. Sin is not difficult to deal with if taken at its inception; it becomes a serious problem when it ripens into action.

Christ gave the only sure cure. He taught that the heart should be full of love to God—"Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind; and with all thy strength." No vacuum must be left in the heart for evil thoughts to fill. When the heart is full it overflows, and the overflowing heart is the symbol of a Christian life.

But there is a second commandment that follows naturally after that which Christ declared to be the first and great commandment, namely, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." That is the real cure for covetousness; or, rather, it prevents the birth of covetousness.

All kinds of wrongdoing follow in the wake of covetousness. When one starts out to do evil he never knows what crime he must commit to carry out his purpose; one evil step leads to another until he finds that "the wages of sin is death." On the other hand, no one knows what unexpected pleasures he may invite when he travels the path of righteousness.

Obedience to the First Commandment, "Thou shalt have no other gods before me," would have saved Ahab the experiences he had at Mount Carmel. Obedience to the last would have saved him in the vineyard.

"Keep thy heart with all diligence; for out of it are the issues of life."

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THE PEACE

(Continued From Page 9.)

not been possible to complete any capital ships. These ships would be very useful to show the French flag and spread the national influence in the world. France's naval strength was greatly reduced, especially as compared with other nations. For no aggressive desires of any kind, France did not want to lose this opportunity for repairing her losses.

The result was a postponement of the question of disposal, which was a virtual victory of the principle of distribution as supported by the French.

But the problem was strangely taken out of the hands of the peace conference and settled in another way. On June 21 the Germans who still manned the ships at Scapa Flow, by concerted action, themselves opened the seacocks and sunk most of their own ships in the harbor. The disposal of those that remained was a matter of little concern. Lloyd George offered them all to France to restrain Clemenceau from making this and other incidents the occasion for a new resort to force. They might make good France's naval war losses, but all prospect was destroyed of considerably adding to her naval armament. Thus it was the act of the Germans in scuttling their ships, rather than the decisions of the peace conference, that prevented a considerable increase, rather than a limitation of naval armaments on the part of the allied powers. But Germany was disarmed on sea, although not as completely as on land. The treaty allows her six battleships and six light cruisers, with twelve destroyers and twelve torpedo boats. These have obviously no connection with the maintenance of internal order,

and can be intended only for national defense. Furthermore, Germany is allowed, under Article 196, to retain all works of coast defenses not bearing the character of offensive bases or menacing to the passage into the Baltic. When Lansing opposed the destruction of these, Lloyd George supported his argument of Germany's right to defend herself.

Why did not the British exert themselves to strip Germany on the naval side as the French did on the land side? It is probable that they did not want to lay her defenseless to France by sea. They no longer feared Germany on the water. The instruments of naval warfare cannot be so readily improvised as those of land warfare. England could feel sure of her superiority on her element, but she had done enough for France in giving her security by land. The fleet left to Germany was no menace to France, but, together with the coast defenses, might restrain her from dominating Germany by sea. If any one was to do that, it must be England.

But, if little actual progress was made at the peace conference in the matter of limiting naval armament, the door was kept open for future investigation and discussion as in the case of limitation of land armament, by the provision of Articles 8 and 9 of the covenant. While the only specific mention of naval armament in Article 8 is the final clause providing for publicity ("exchange of full and frank information" as to the scale of their armaments) regarding naval as well as military programs, yet it must be understood that the eventual limitation is intended to apply to navies as well as armies, and the permanent commission appointed at the Round meeting of the council in May, 1920, was directed to make inquiries regarding both naval and land armament. It is possible under the present constitution of the league to go forward with the discussion and investigation of the whole problem of sea power, which was not directly discussed, much less settled, at Paris.

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(Continued Next Week.)

HOW JAZZ IS NOW DEMORALIZING OUR COLLEGE STUDENTS

(Continued From Page 7.)

haps is why the lively girl, the popular deb, is such a little sensualist."

Automobile Petting Parties.

MRS. TROWBRIDGE, of Princeton, calls attention to automobile petting parties that follow dances. A couple mutually excited by the dance leave and, perhaps by themselves, perhaps with other couples, they drive down the road for a petting party. Often engagements to marry result from such petting, from mere physical attraction, and the end of the affair is unhappiness—and the divorce court, she says. "An attempt to base a permanent union on mere sexual attraction without spiritual or mental communion," she says, "is always a failure. The reason we have so many divorces is because so many of our marriages grow out of petting parties."

Among a certain class of college students, the superficial who devote their energies to extra-curriculum social activities, the "good mixer" is the ideal, social honors are the aim of college life, social distinctions alone determine one's worth, anyone who speaks other than badinage is a bore and 'tis clever to be jazzy. "Man of the world," you know.

Burgess Johnson, the humorist, also a professor at Vassar college, says that if the conduct of the modern college girl is characterized by a certain laxity, "the blame should rest not on her but her mother."

Professor Johnson said this after observing the ways of some 1,100 girls at Vassar. Is he right? Are the parents to blame for the jazz proclivities of the new generation now at college?

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Where Girls Go When They Run Away

Quick Action One of Essentials in Locating the Missing Girl—The Baffling Case of Dorothy Arnold.

THIS, the fourth of a series of articles by Mrs. Humiston, tells of the long and ineffective search often made for girls who have left home, and gives some opportune advice to parents whose daughters have run away. Next Sunday's article by Mrs. Humiston will be on the subject, "What Is Wrong With the American Home?"

By Grace Humiston

DEAR Mrs. Humiston: Has anybody been looking for me in the last twenty years, do you know? . . .

I could hardly believe my eyes as I read the letter before me. The date line bore a Philadelphia address. It was signed by a woman whose name I cannot give here, but whom, since then, I have had the great good fortune to restore to her loving parents.

Perhaps you think it was foolish of this missing "girl," then grown to womanhood, to write to me, a stranger, and ask such a question. But if you had seen the strange reconciliations which I have seen, and witnessed the unbelievable restorations of missing daughters to the arms of loving mothers which almost daily occur in this country of ours, you would not smile.

Not a day passes but someone is seeking someone else. The search for the missing girls is an endless search. You might think that one little unaccounted for girl, twenty years absent from her humble home and presumably lost in a great city of five million, would be forgotten. But not so long as there is a thing like mother love in existence. I telegraphed the Philadelphia woman that very morning:

"Yes. Someone has been looking for you. Come at once."

She came, and in my office in New York she poured out her heart to me of her twenty years of wretched, aching loneliness spent since she had quarreled with her mother and ran away from their small town New England home. It was drawing near to Christmas, and when she had read about my work, a great impulse had seized her to find her home. All else in her life she threw aside, except the task of getting back to her mother.

I have always said that ninety-nine out of a hundred missing girls would return home if they had the least encouragement or reasonable excuse for doing so without injury to their pride. This was the most wonderful exemplification of the homing instinct in human beings that I have ever experienced. And it is refreshing to know, too, that in this case the mother and father of the missing "girl" were still searching. Through the dusty files of one of the great national societies for the protection of missing girls I was able to find record of the family's whereabouts and arrange a Christmas celebration that sent them all into the seventh heaven.

"WHY in the world are not more missing girls found?" is the question which I have been asked often by those interested in this growing problem of American society.

The answer is: For lack of painstaking investigation. Missing girls have to be ferreted out. The great mystery cases which have absorbed the public in the last decade—the Dorothy Arnold and Ruth Cruger disappearances, for instance—have been complicated detective problems with such a bewildering number of clues that months were required to get to the point where a solution seemed in sight.

The Dorothy Arnold case, of which I shall treat later, is still a great mystery. The New York police force was baffled for two months on the Cruger case and even after another two months had failed to find a solution, when the mystery was cleared up finally by the discovery of the girl's body under a cellar in the house of her assailant.

It is the unfortunate truth that too often the attitude of the official police of the United States is: The girl was bad to begin with.

It is because the search for the missing girl is so often conducted upon the basis of this utterly false generality that so many cases, in my opinion, are annually dropped from the rolls of the police de-

partment as "unsolved" and the hopes of so many parents crushed to the ground. I do not think as many as 10 per cent of all the missing girls in the country are anything but innocent, clean girls in the beginning. It is after their running away, not before, that many of them fall victims to temptations.

So certain were the police in the Cruger case that the missing girl was a "girl gone wrong," so confident were they that she would be found in some maternity hospital or the hands of some midwife, that they made official distribution of 65,000 copies of the girl's laundry marks to midwives throughout the United States.

Those who had investigated the case thoroughly soon reached the conclusion that no such premise could be reasonably assumed. They took the viewpoint diametrically opposed to that of the official police, maintaining that the girl was innocent and good until proved bad. It was the logical pursuit of clues upon this basis that led finally to the discovery of the shocking crime which lay behind Ruth Cruger's disappearance, a discovery which brought to the poor victim's name a deserved martyrdom for the cause of missing girls everywhere. For as a result the country became sharply aroused and the work of recovering missing girls from



Ruotolo's carving of the symbolic figure of the martyred girl.



Richard Enright, New York's police commissioner. At the left, Ruth Cruger, cause of a most noted mystery.

the case effectively and recover the girl before harm comes to her. Quick action in these few important details and widespread publicity given out at once will do more to return the missing girl to her home than any other thing. It is delay at the beginning, when time is precious, that has caused the loss of many girls. You may spend many thousands of dollars a few weeks later and spend them all in vain. Immediate investigation and prompt publicity might even have saved the tragically famous Dorothy Arnold.

UNDOUBTEDLY the strangest missing girl case ever known is that of Dorothy Arnold. It was not as if family poverty made

thorough search impossible, for the father of the missing girl, in his extremity, finally offered his fortune for the recovery of his daughter. The whole case reflects the urgent need of quick initial action.

One bright December morning Dorothy Arnold, after a chat with her mother, at breakfast, descended the steps of her father's beautiful house on East 79th street, New York, and made her way down to the Fifth Avenue shopping district, all eagerness over the prospect of buying a dress which she was to wear at a party the forthcoming week.

At noon she visited the candy department of Park & Tilford's, where she selected some of her favorite "mixed chocolates" and charged them to her father's account. An hour and a half later she appeared at Brentano's book store, at Fifth Avenue and 27th street, where she purchased a current novel.

She was last seen at the door of this shop by a clerk and seemed to be debating whether she should turn uptown or downtown. She might have been swallowed by an unseen monster, for no trace has ever been discovered of Dorothy Arnold.

Elaborate measures were vainly employed in seeking Dorothy Arnold. A general alarm was sent to the police of every city in the world; every hospital record in the country was searched; every ferry line, steamship line, and railroad was canvassed by trained men; every New York ward was searched by some member of the family; the morgue was watched, and men used to the business were asked to keep their eyes on the rivers and harbors about the city; rewards were offered; advertisements were put in all the papers; private detectives were engaged who followed every possible clue.

But Dorothy Arnold was lost—probably forever. Whether she lives or not today is a question much discussed in legal circles, but one upon which little real light has ever been shed.

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lives of vice and shame received an impetus which is still potent in America.

There are certain things which must be done in the search for a missing girl to which those closest to the girl ordinarily would give little heed. The following suggestions have proved of value in the solution of thousands of cases upon which I have been consulted by grieving parents from all parts of the country:

1. Get several good photographs of the missing girl.
2. Determine the cause of her leaving home; was her departure voluntary or not?
3. Get an accurate description of the clothing she wore when leaving, but more important than that, the extra clothing she took with her. (Nine

out of ten missing girls change their clothes soon after leaving their home town.)

4. Find out the name and address of the girl's favorite aunt, uncle or cousin, or of her girl friend closest to her, in whom she would most probably confide. Many clues are obtained through such sources of information.

5. Find out the girl's personal ambitions; is she movie struck or does she want to be an opera singer, stenographer, modiste or business proprietor.

6. Get samples of her handwriting.

These are the essentials which the police or private investigators should have as quickly as possible if they are to handle